TO GET THE NEWS READ THE POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TWICE AS MANY READERS AS ANY OTHER PAPER.

VOL. 38.—NO. 9. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

A FEW MORE PLUMS

ARE AGAIN OFFERED

—AT THE—

Great PUBLIC BENEFIT SALE

—OF—

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

NOT HERETFORE ADVERTISED!!

Good Hot-Weather Appetizers That Are Now Fetching This Town!!!

The Purchasing Power of a Dollar is Always Equal in This Store to Two Elsewhere!!

EMBROIDERIES.

600 yards fancy colored Edgings, cut down from 5c to 1c.

700 yards colored Edgings, all colors and combinations, from 7½c down to 2½c.

1,200 yards colored Edgings, all shades and combinations; were 10c and 12½c, now 5c.

850 yards colored Edgings, cut down from 20c to 10c.

1,000 yards colored Edgings, all the new and staple colors; were 35c, now 15c.

575 yards colored Edging and Flouncing, all colors, cut down from 40c to 20c.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTM'T.

At 65c.—A big lot of China Cuspadors, handsomely decorated, were $1.

At 12½c.—A big lot of China Cream Pitchers, handsomely decorated, were 25c.

At $7.—A fine line of China Tea Sets, handsomely decorated, were $10.

At 10c.—Five gross 10-quart pieced Dish Pans; were 20c.

WHITE GOODS.

600 yards fancy striped and checked Lace Pique, 25c; sale price, 15c.

1,500 yards Bishop Lawns at 30c and 35c; cut down to 20c and 22½c.

200 yards Linen Lawn at 45c; cut down to 25c.

1,000 yards plain Swiss Mulls at 50 cents on the dollar.

500 yards fine Persian Lawns at 45c and 50c; cut down to 30c.

GLOVES.

Balance of Ladies' 4 and 5 Button Kid Gloves in black and colors, that were 75c, reduced to 40c a pair.

18 doz Ladies' best quality, English Silk, fast colors, only in black, sold for $1.25 and $1.50, down to 65c.

87 doz Ladies' Jersey-top Taffeta Silk Gloves, mostly in black, sold at 30c and 35c, now 20c a pair.

22 doz Misses' All-Silk Gloves, only in colors, were 50c, now 25c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

200 doz. Ladies' pure Linen Hemstitched and printed borders handkerchiefs; were 15c, reduced to 10c.

About 25 doz. of Ladies' very fine quality, pure Linen Hemstitched and Scolloped with Colored Embroidery; these were sold at 75c, 85c, $1, all go at 35c each. Be sure and see this lot; it will pay you.

150 doz. Ladies' ⅝ Hemmed, all Linen with Cord borders, only in white, put up in lots of ½ doz. in each at 35c per ½ doz. These cost the importers $1.10 a doz.

LAWNS AND SUITINGS.

200 pieces 4-4 Pacific Organdies, now 4½c, were 12½c.

25 pieces 4-4 Lawn Tennis Suiting, now 12½c, were 20c.

25 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Tweed Suiting, now 25c, were 60c.

40 beautiful Suits containing 9 yards Linen Embroidery and 15 yards Linen Tussore, now $1.90, were $6.00.

WHITE SUITS AND JERSEYS.

50 White India Linen Suits, trimmed with embroidery, were $7.50, now $4.50.

65 White India Linen Suits, richly trimmed with embroidery, were $10.50, now $6.

800 Black all-wool Coat-back Jerseys, were $2, now $1.25.

500 Black all-wool Cashmere Jerseys, coat-back and vest front, were $2.25, now $1.50.

PARASOLS.

100 20-inch, union silk, with celluloid handles, were $1.65; now 99c.

75 22-inch, all silk, with fancy handles, were $2.00; now $1.24.

65 satins, in cream, tan, cardinal, blue and black, with gold and silver tips; long sticks; were $2.50; now $1.64.

150 satins in stripes and polka dots, in gold and black, cardinal and black, blue and black, black and beige, and cardinal and blue, with the latest style of handles, were $5.50; now $3.00.

RIBBONS.

2,500 yards Ribbon, Nos. 9 and 12, Ottoman and Gros Grain, were 20c a yard, now 2½c a yard.

1,437 yards Ribbon, No. 5, Gros Grain, all silk, were 10c a yard, now 5c a yard.

1,750 yards Ribbon, No. 12, Satin and Gros Grains and Picot edges, were 25c a yard, now 15c a yard.

2,900 yards Ribbon, No. 16, Satins and Gros Grain, with Picot edge, were 35c a yard, now 25c a yard.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

150 doz. Ladies' Fancy Striped Cotton Hose, French feet; all the very latest styles; cut down from 50c to 25c.

50 doz. Gents' Fancy Striped Balbriggan Undershirts or Drawers, elegant goods, fast colors; cut down from $1 to 50c.

Our bargain box; choice of an immense variety of Undershirts or Drawers, all cut down from $1 and $1.50 to 50c.

49 doz. Gents' real French Tan-Colored Balbriggan Undershirts or Drawers, warranted fast colors; cut down from $1 to 75c.

150 doz. Gents' Unlaundered White Shirts, best materials and perfect fitting, regular price, 85c and $1; sale price, 50c and 65c.

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

780 doz. Children's Fine Swiss Embroidered Collars; your last chance; now 7½c each; cut down from 15c each.

98 doz. Children's Linen, Embroidered Edge, Sailor collars; now 25c each; reduced from 60c each.

28 doz Ladies' White Pique Chemisettes, now given away at 20c each; reduced from 35c each.

Tourist Collars, latest novelty, in white and colors, now going at 10c each; cut down from 15c each.

Remnants of Crepe Lisse Ruchings given away at 7½c each; reduced from 12½c and 15c each.

WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

SATEENS.

The prices of all Sateens have been completely cut in two, which will enable every one to secure a dress at 25 per cent under cost. Come early as they cannot last long. Read the following and be convinced: Sateens down to 8 1-3c. Yard wide Sateens that were sold at 12½c and 15c now cut down to 8 1-3c. Sateens down to 10c. A large lot stylish Sateens, formerly sold at 17½c cut down to 10c. Sateens down to 15c. See the brocaded sateens now offered at 15c; were 20c. French Sateens down to 25c. Our French Sateens at 25c are recognized to be the biggest bargains in St. Louis. All new styles cut down from 40c. All other goods in this department will be cleared out at the lowest prices ever quoted in St. Louis. Come every day and buy yourselves rich.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Chemises with cambric ruffle around band and sleeves, best of muslin, now 25c; were 45c.

Skirts with tucked cambric flounce, headed with tucks, now 50c; were 85c.

Cambric Mother Hubbard Nightgowns, tucked and embroidered, now $1; were $1.50.

Children's Sunbonnets, now 25c; were 50c.

DAMASKS, TOWELS, QUILTS.

125 dozen Barnsley Damask (bleached) Table Napkins, 24 inches square, were $3.25; now $2 a dozen.

33 pcs Barnsley Bleached Table Damask, newest patterns, were 90c and $1; now 65c per yard.

250 dozen Barnsley Huck Towels, washed ready for use, 19x38 inches, were 17½c; now 12½c each.

2 cases Keystone Crochet Quilts (white), 10-4 size, former price, 75c; now 50c each.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Light Colored Brocaded Silks reduced from $2.50 to $1.

Light Colored Fancy Silks reduced from $1 to 60c.

Colored Crepe De Chine reduced from $1.25 to 75c.

Assorted Colored Moires reduced from 75c to 60c.

CORSETS.

R. & G. Summer Corsets now 75c, were $1.

500 Bone, French Woven Corsets, heavy boned sides, $1.25; were $1.50.

P. D. Corsets all reduced, $1.75 to $1.60, $2.50 to $2.25, $3.25 to $3.

The "Sarah," extra long spoon busk, laced sides, $1.50; were $2.

DOMESTICS.

150 pieces good heavy unbleached Canton flannel were 7½c; now 5c.

100 pieces Red and Drab Omega feather ticking, were 20c; now 15c.

125 pieces yard-wide New York Mills bleached shirting, were 12½c; now 10c.

500 pieces yard-wide Lonsdale muslin, green ticket, were 10c; now 8½c.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

50 dozen Wooden-Back Framed Hand Mirrors, 50c; reduced to 25c each.

225 gro. Orange Flower Toilet Soap. 10c a cake or 25c a box; reduced to 17½c a box.

85 dozen imported Bay Rum, 25c a bottle; reduced to 18c a bottle.

75 dozen Ideal Hair Curlers, 35 each; reduced to 25c each.

FAN DEPARTMENT.

83 doz. Beautiful Painted Satin Fans, all colors, gilt stick, now going at 35c each, reduced from 75c each.

White and Colored Satin Painted Fans, white ivory stick, now for 35c each; former price 75c each.

Hand-Painted Satin Fans, satin both sides, now sold for 60 and 75c each; cut down from $1.25 and $1.50 each.

Colored Japanese Fans, now 5c each; were 15c each. Colored Linen Painted Fans, now 10c each; only a few left; were 20c each.

Beautiful Painted Gauze Fans, gilt stick, now going at 65c each; cut down from $1.00 each.

Palm Leaf Fans, 1c each.

Palm Leaf, odd shapes, now 2½c each.

SHOES.

Ladies' hand-turned Kid Oxford Ties, were $1.15, now 69c a pair; sizes 3 to 7.

Ladies' best quality Cur Kid Button Boots, patent leather tipped, opera style, were $4 now $3 a pair; sizes 2½ to 6; C, D and E widths.

Misses' fine Cur Kid Button Boots, opera style, were $3 and $3.50, now $2.50; sizes 13 and 13½ only, C, D and E widths.

Children's spring heel Oxford Ties and Low Button, were $1, now 75c; sizes to 5½ to 7½.

LACE CURTAINS AND SHAWLS.

At 50c—35 handsome shoulder Scarfs, French cashmere, silk embroidered; were $1.10 to $2.25.

At 50c—Only 6 dozen left of those handsome knit zephyr Shawls in cream and cardinal; were $2.

At 75c—20 pure Wool French Cashmere Shawls, in Brown, Blue and Cardinal; were $1.50.

At 5c a yard—35 pcs 45-inch Lace Curtains, good quality, good designs; were 15 to 45c.

At 85c a pair—40 pairs real Nottingham Lace Curtains, Taped Edges, in Cream and Ecrue; were 1.35 a pair.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

Rolled plate necklaces 50c each; were $1.00 each.

Ladies' rolled plate collar buttons 5c; were 10c each.

Ladies' and Misses' solid gold band rings $1.00; were $1.50.

Ladies' black jet fob chains, nobby designs, 50c; were $1.00.

Sterling silver and rolled plate ball top pins 7½c each; were 10c and 15c each.

Gents' Rhinestone scarf pins 50c; were 75c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

150 Children's Trimmed Sailor Hats, now 20c; were 50c.

75 Ladies' Rough and Ready Flats, now 25c; were 75c.

50 Ladies' White Milan Flats, now $1; were $2 50.

All our $10 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, now $6.

All our $5 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets; now $2.50.

Buy Yourself Rich

AT THE

GREAT WORLD'S MART

—OF—

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

LATEST EDITION

MURDERER SHEA

Returns in Fetters to the St. Louis Jail This Morning,

From Which Institution He Has Made Two Desperate Escapes.

The Slayer of Patrolman Doran Tells the Story of His Escapes and His Wanderings Since He Left St. Louis—A Remarkable Criminal Talks About Himself—The Reported Rescue Plot Laughed At—His Crime—A Romantic History.

The Chicago train of the Wabash which arrived at the Union Depot at 7:30 this morning had on board Detective John Browning of the St. Louis police force and John David Shea, the murderer of Officer Pat Doran. As soon as the train came to a halt the detective and his prisoner jumped off, and without stopping to exchange a word with any one, hurried to the Four Courts. Shea had no shackles on his feet, his hands merely being hand-cuffed, and the twain went from the depot to the temple of justice almost on a run. Arrived at the Four Courts Browning immediately placed his man in the holdover, where he will remain until the warrant is prepared for his transfer to the Sheriff, which will probably not be until to-morrow morning. Both Shea and Browning were covered with dust from their long travel, and as soon as they reached the Four Courts Shea washed and cleaned himself in his cell, while the detective went home to make his toilet.

J. D. Shea

There is not much change in the prisoner since he left here, over four and a half years ago. At that time he wore a smooth face, but now a dark mustache adorns his upper lip. He was 28 years old last November, and a few gray hairs have made their appearance among his raven locks. His skin is fair, but not pale, while his piercing gray eyes are as clear and bright as crystal. In fact his four-year term in the penitentiary at Allegheny City appears to have done him little harm. At times his eyes actually grow fierce in their brightness, but otherwise there is nothing about his appearance that betokens the criminal. Just before leaving Pittsburg he had received word from his attorney, Mr. Harvey, not to have anything to say about himself to any one, and when approached by a representative of the POST-DISPATCH he said he would make no statements of any kind until he had first consulted with Mr. Harvey. The prisoner is well-dressed in a suit of dark material and does not seem much worried over his position. All day police officers have been calling to see him. He receives them all cheerfully and talks willingly about anything except himself or his case, on which two subjects he is as dumb as an oyster. This morning Harry Newbold, the police photographer, took another picture of him for the rogues' gallery.

NOT POPULAR.

If a vote of the police were taken on what two men they would like best to see hanged, the choice would undoubtedly fall on John David Shea and Charles Saunders, the former the murderer of Officer Doran and the latter the slayer of Officer Printz. Both men killed officers in discharge of their duty, and the police realize the importance to them which attaches to the conviction of men who commit murder under these circumstances. Saunders was tried for the killing of Printz and escaped the gallows, so that the department can only look forward to Shea for their revenge. The murder for which Shea's fate still hangs in the balance occurred over five and a half years ago. On November 7, 1881, he and Frank Fone escaped from jail here, and that night were discovered at Eighth and Olive streets and pursued. They separated and ran in different directions. As Shea dashed along Seventh street, between Washington avenue and St. Charles street, with the police at his heels, Officer Pat Doran, who was in the saloon, heard the excitement and rushed out to learn the cause. He came out just as Shea was rushing by the saloon, and raising a revolver, which he held in his hand the fugitive fired it point blank at Doran's head. The ball went crashing into the unfortunate officer's brain. For an instant he reeled around on the sidewalk and then fell dead. He never knew what killed him. Without stopping to learn the result of his shot, Shea continued his flight and ran into a blind alley on Seventh street between Washington and Christy avenues. There he was found concealed behind a lot of boxes by Officer Walker of the Third District who happened along on his way to supper and seeing the man running gave chase without knowing what the fellow had done. Shea first made a bluff to shoot Walker, but he desisted and was placed under arrest. A young man who came up and was talking glibly to reporters and everybody else about the occurrence was finally recognized as Frank Fone, and also taken to the police station.

SHEA WAS CONVICTED

of murder in the first degree on June 2, 1882. The defense was that it could not be a higher offense than murder in the second degree, as the crime lacked the premeditation required to make it a case of murder in the first degree. When discovered at Eighth and Olive streets one of the officers in arresting him, hit Shea over the head with his club. It was then that he and Fone broke and ran. The defense claimed that when Shea fired the shot that killed Doran he was suffering from the effects of the blow which had so crazed him that he knew not what he did. They put on the stand some witnesses who testified that Shea was like a mad dog when arrested, so crazed and excited was he. The State on the other hand proved by other witnesses that Shea was perfectly calm at the time, and while not admitting the killing boasted of his ability to "do up" the police. Before the murder was committed the fellow bore a most unenviable reputation, and had been arrested time and again for various burglaries and larcenies, being a member of one of the worst gangs of crooks that infested the city at the time.

On November 7, 1882, just one year after his former escape, when he killed Officer Doran,

SHEA AGAIN ESCAPED

from jail. It was election day. During the recess hour, just after the guard in the bull-ring—the octagonal corridor which encircles the rear of the cells and separates them from the outer walls—had left the northeast end of the ring on his rounds, a couple of the prisoners scaled over the top tier of cells and lowered themselves on an iron grating or sort of gateway. At that time a huge stove which had formerly been used in the jail kitchen stood in the ring and on this stove was a heavy piece of scantling. The huge perpendicular bars of the windows were not provided with cross-bars at their base as at present, and a coil of steam pipe stood directly under a window at that end of the ring. Everything was favorable for the escape in the manner in which it was made. The men got up on this coil of steam pipe, and with the aid of the piece of scantling succeeded in prying one of the bars at its base sufficiently to enable a man to squeeze through. Several other prisoners were on to the trick, and before the guards learned what was going on five men had made their escape—Shea, "Skippy" Dean, Arthur Bond, John Burns and Johnny Cunningham. Others were scaling over the cells at a lively rate and half the jail would soon have been emptied had not one of the guards discovered the men on top the cells and sounded an alarm. None of the five men who escaped that day are now at large. Shea after a few months' freedom committed a burglary in Pittsburg, for which he has just finished serving a four-years term in the Allegheny penitentiary under a different name, and he is now back to await the final result of his trial for murder; Burns is doing a five-years sentence at Jefferson City for attempted criminal assault; Bond is in the same institution on a three-and-a-half years term; Skippy Dean is in Joliet, and Cunningham was killed in Virginia while stealing a ride on a railroad train. Frank Fone, who escaped with Shea the first time, is doing a second term at Jefferson City.

Immediately after Shea's conviction for the murder of Officer Doran a motion for a new trial was filed in his case. This was not passed upon until after his second escape, but a few days later, November 13, 1882, Judge Laughlin overruled it. Had he not done so before leaving the bench the case would have to be tried over again, as the law requires that the motion for a new trial must be passed upon by the judge who tries the case, otherwise a new trial must be granted. Fortunately for Shea he was never sentenced, and therefore still has the right to appeal. His case will now be taken to the

STATE SUPREME COURT

by his attorney. Judge Normile was Acting Circuit Attorney at the time Shea was tried and convicted, Mr. Harris being ill. This will prevent Judge Normile from sentencing him and Judge Edwards will be called in to do the work. Shea will probably be sentenced Saturday.

His time was up at the Allegheny Penitentiary Monday, and that morning Detective Browning left with him, going to Chicago in company with an officer of that city who was also bringing back a prisoner from Pittsburg. Browning reached Chicago yesterday morning and laid over there until last night, when he left with his prisoner for this city.

SHEA IN JAIL.

Shea was transferred to jail this morning, where he was visited by his attorney, Mr. Harvey. After a consultation with the latter the prisoner became more communicative, although he still refused to say anything about his case. He did consent, however, to talk a little about his escape from here and his experiences after leaving here. "I have been accused," he said, "of being the ringleader of that escape, but I was not and did not know anything of it until after the others had gone. The men who planned the escape must have left before the recess hour while the guards were eating. I got a tip from a prisoner who was friendly to me. While I was talking to another prisoner at his cell this man sent for me and said he wanted to see me. I sent him back word that I would see him after awhile, and he again sent for me and said he wanted to see me on important business. Then I went to him and he informed me that certain prisoners had bent a bar and made their escape through a window. I asked where the window was and started to reach it. One of the guards discovered me on top of the cells and as I was getting down another drove me back. I went to another grating, however, and got down, and then ran to the window and got out. After scaling the Eleventh street wall I went somewhere, but do not care to say where, and then I left town, but when and where I went I will not state. It was during recess hour I made my escape, but the other prisoners had already gone, I being the last of the five to get out."

"What places have you visited since you were here last?"

"Well, I would not care to state that. I was in Washington and a number of places and was finally arrested in Pittsburg and sent to the penitentiary for five years. I served just four years, three months and one day there, having nine months knocked off for good behavior."

"How were you identified as Shea, you having gone to the penitentiary there under another name?"

"Well, I have my idea of who informed on me, but do not care to state as I am not positive that I am right. I was sent up there under the name of Sullivan."

"Did you hear of that reported plot to rescue you?"

"Yes, I saw it published in the papers, as prisoners are allowed to see the papers there. I think I know who started that story. It was done merely to make my case appear desperate. There was absolutely no truth in it to the best of my knowledge and belief, and think the story was started for the purpose of injuring my case. I made no attempt to escape and had no trouble on the way with Browning. Jack Hayes and Wm. Woods I guess are the only prisoners in jail who were here when I was here before.

DETECTIVE BROWNING

was asked about the reported rescue story and said: "I had to register there under an assumed name to keep the reporters from annoying me, but some one on the inside gave me away after I had been there some time. That rescue business was all bosh. I reached Pittsbury on the 22d of last month, and left there with Shea Monday morning. A Chicago officer was also bringing home a prisoner from there, and we shackled our men together and doubled up as far as Chicago. I had Shea shackled until we reached the depot here. He gave me no trouble whatever. I have not slept any for two nights and am somewhat broken up."

THE PICTURE

given above is an old one, and does not show the mustache which he has lately grown. It is, however, otherwise a good picture, and will be easily recognized by all who knew him and who saw him this morning.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Board of Equalization and the Railroads—Missouri Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 13.—The State Board of Equalization met this morning, present Messrs. McGrath, Walker, Seibert and Boone, to hear argument and take testimony on the valuation and assessment of the property of the Missouri Pacific, its leased lines and connections; St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and its leased lines and connections; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific and its leased lines and connections, and the Chicago & Alton and its leased lines and connections. Mr. S. L. Highleyman, Tax Commissioner of the Missouri Pacific appeared for the Missouri Pacific; Mr. J. F. How for the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific appeared for that company; Mr. McFarland, General Attorney for the Chicago & Alton, is in the city in the interest of that company.

The following corporations filed articles of association in the Secretary of State's office to-day: Crown Linseed Oil Company, St. Louis, capital $300,000; the Morean Land & Cattle Company, Kansas City, capital $300,000; the Bell Fourche Land & Cattle Company, Kansas City, capital $300,000; Sarcoxie Building & Loan Association, Jasper County, capital $60,000.

RAILROAD NEWS.

A Big Land Suit—Riot Over the Tearing Up of a Track.

MADISON, Wis., July 13.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad has begun a suit against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Company to recover lands and benefits valued at $25,000,000. A few years ago the St. Paul Company agreed with the Omaha Company not to attempt to secure from the State of Wisconsin the possession of a rich land grant now known as the Omaha grant. In return the Omaha company agreed, in the event of its own success, to give a one-fourth grant to the St. Paul company and also to allow it certain track privileges on the line from Chippewa Falls to Superior. The St. Paul company now seeks to enforce this contract, while the Omaha company combats it on the ground that the agreement is contrary to public policy and that the St. Paul company never gave any legal or valid consideration for the benefits now claimed by it in this suit.

Nine Persons Killed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 13.—Rev. Geo. Hannah, Rev. Shena Guthrie, Rev. Lewis Burch and wife, Hencer Terry and two daughters, Thomas Rogers, Emanuel Orr, all colored, were instantly killed by lightning at Mount Pleasant, Maury County, yesterday afternoon at a funeral. Burch's watch-chain was broken in two and the buttons on his shirt melted.

A MERE MOCKERY.

HOW THE LIBERAL-UNIONISTS REGARD THE LAND BILL.

Trevelyan as a Home-Rule Candidate—The Liberals to Dine Parnell—An Abductor Punished—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Recovering—The German Residents of Paris and the National Fete—Refusal of the Sultan to Sign the Anglo-Turkish Convention—The Juarez Celebration—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, July 13.—The position of the Liberal-Unionists in regard to the land bill is rapidly becoming almost impossible. The bill has been condemned in nearly every provision by Radical Unionists like Chamberlain and by representatives of the Ulster tenant farmers, like Russell. Both of these gentlemen, however, will vote for the second reading and to amend the bill. In committee both declared their intention to support any proposal for bringing the judicial rents under revision. Unfortunately for them, however, Hartington is not with them. He takes Conservative views regarding the Irish land question and objects to the revision of the rents. He is more favorable to the bill than most of his followers. Under these circumstances the Government will probably be encouraged to stand to their guns and give the Irish people a practically worthless, as well as dishonest measure. The question is, whether under these circumstances the Unionists will sacrifice every pledge with which they went to their constituents.

THEY HAVE BROKEN THEIR PROMISES

on coercion and it remains to be seen whether or not they will break their promises on the land bill. All the strong men of the party privately regard the measure as a mere mockery. If they carry their opinions into action they will smash the Government, and bring in Gladstone and home rule.

TREVELYAN AS A HOME RULER.

Trevelyan now definitely joins the Gladstone party and becomes a candidate for Glasgow with Gladstone's approval. The Irishmen do not quite like this choice, but there can be no doubt that it means a step towards the adoption of a modified home-rule bill, providing for the retention of the Irish members and some concessions on the question of the administration of law and justice. I believe that on these lines Gladstone would carry the country with him. That, at any rate, is the opinion of his electioneering agents, and every fresh contest confirms it. Steps are being taken to solidify the union between the Liberal party and the Irish cause. Working Liberals have met and asked Parnell, and as many of his party as he chooses to take with him, to dinner at the National Liberal Club, which is now the center of action for political work among the Gladstonians, and is really the headquarters of the party. Gladstone will be asked to attend.

The markets are dull.

England.

BISMARCK AND CARLYLE.

LONDON, July 13.—An abridged translation of Froude's "Life of Carlyle" has been published at Berlin. It gives, through the kindness of Prince Bismarck, the text of Bismarck's letter of congratulation to Carlyle on the occasion of his eigthtieth birthday, and Carlyle's reply. Prince Bismarck wrote: "As you introduced Schiller to your countrymen, so you have placed before the Germans our great Prussian King in his full figure, like a living statue."

"LIFE FOR THE CZAR."

The first production in London of Glinka's opera "Life for the Czar" was given last night. Albani, Scalchi and Gayarre appeared in the principal roles. The opera scored a moderate success, but it is not likely to become a favorite, though it contains some beautiful numbers and a charming ballet. The plot is clumsy, and much of the music is dull.

AN ABDUCTOR PUNISHED.

Lieut. Young, of the Surrey Regiment has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for abducting a 17-year-old girl.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, Under Secretary for Ireland, is in London confering with the Government in reference to the state of Ireland.

TREVELYAN'S OPPONENT.

Mr. Evelyn Ashley, Conservative, will oppose Mr. Trevelyan, the Liberal candidate, in the contest for the seat in the House of Commons for the Bridgeton Division of Glasgow.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, but who was compelled to retire temporarily from public on account of cataracts on his eyes, writes to the papers that his sight is improving; that his health is restored, and that he expects to resume his parliamentary duties in the autumn.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

The race for the Liverpool cup at the Liverpool July meeting to-day was won by Mr. W. I. Anson's 4-year-old bay colt, Oastor. Lord Bradford's 3-year-old brown colt, Chippeway, came in second, and Mrs. Knox's 3-year-old bay colt, Kildair, third. There were seven starters.

A PRINCE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Germany have arrived at the Isle of Wight in their yacht. While the yacht was proceeding from Portsmouth with their Imperial Highnesses on board she collided with the British troopship Orontes and was much damaged.

A GARDEN PARTY AT HATFIELD HOUSE.

The Queen to-day attended a garden party at Hatfield House, the residence of Lord Salisbury in Hertfordshire. The town of Hatfield was en fete in honor of Her Majesty's presence, and the houses and streets were gaily decorated. Crowds of people greeted the Queen along the route with great enthusiasm. The day was warm and pleasant.

Ireland.

THE PAPAL ENVOY.

DUBLIN, July 13.—Mgr. Persico, the special Papal Envoy to Ireland, accompanied by Archbishop Walsh, has already visited many of the Catholic institutions in the Archdiocese. In an address to-day at the Mission Hall Convent, the Monsignor expressed the greatest satisfaction over the standard of the education conferred on these religious institutions, and the devotion of the people to the Holy See.

France.

MUST STAY INDOORS.

PARIS, July 13.—The German residents of this city have been ordered to remain indoors to-morrow, as it is feared that they would be attacked if they appeared on the streets during the celebration of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. The Patriotic League have announced that they will make demonstrations to-morrow morning in the Place de la Concorde and another in the Bois de Boulogne in the afternoon. It is feared that these meetings will give rise to disorder, and the police and military authorities are making extra preparations to maintain peace.

Germany.

THE KLEIN CASE.

BERLIN, July 13.—The North German Gazette, commenting on the articles of the French press respecting the result of the Klein case, says: "A complete perversion of moral principles must have taken place in France, if so little shame is felt when a paid spy is praised as a hero and a martyr."

The Egyptian Muddle.

THE SULTAN STUBBORN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—The Sultan persists in his refusal to sign the convention with England in reference to Egypt in its present form, notwithstanding he is urgently advised to ratify it by both Germany and Italy.

JUAREZ' DEATH.

The Celebration on the 18th Inst.—Hostility to Americans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 13.—The anniversary of the death of President Juarez, on the 18th inst., will be the occasion of a noteworthy celebration in which the students of the various Government institutions of learning, the school children, journalists of the Liberal party, benefit associations, and surviving comrades of Juarez during his retreat toward Paso Del Norte twenty-two years ago, will take part. The organs of the Church party for the most part make the commemoration of the statesman's death the text for lively assaults on the Liberal party and the existing constitution, and evidences of the deep-seated hostility of that party toward the United States are frequent. The Tiempo yesterday morning published the following: "The Yankee newspaper, the Two Republics, says that the Catholic newspapers published in Mexico are distinguished for their intolerance and their hatred for anything coming from or having relation to the Northern Republic. We believe it is exactly here that we take the most satisfaction. To be anti-Yankee is to be patriotic; is to love Mexico with true affection; is to desire its autonomy, its entire independence, and its grandeur without humiliation or compromises with that enemy which has carried off half our territory. As regards the Liberals it is natural and logical that they should hob-nob with the Yankees, for it is to them that they owe the existing condition of things. The Yankees have been their allies. For them the Liberals have opened wide the doors of the nation and received with open arms the Protestant missionaries. The Liberals would be ungrateful if they acted otherwise with Americans. As for ourselves, our policy is right, for true patriotism forbids our having anything to do with the external enemies of our country."

The anniversary of the death of Juarez, who was aided by American influence in overthrowing the empire of Maximilian, has the effect to revive old memories and provoke the annual outburst from the clerical press against the United States, which interfered to bring about the evacuation of the French troops. The Liberal journalists propose to make the 18th inst. a memorable day, and the celebration is likely to be a notable political event from the eminent character of the men who take a leading part. Some of the Liberal party press is friendly toward the United States, but the clerical press continually attacks the Administration for its friendship with the United States. The recent postal treaty is being taken as new evidence of the growing intimacy between the two Governments.

HAPPY IN THE HEAT.

The Flower Mission at Work—Gentlemen Admitted to Memberships.

At the Flower Mission this morning there was no evidence that a hot wave was prostrating human energy. But it is a peculiarity of the Mission that its workers are the most energetic when the rest of humanity is in a state of collapse. This unusual amount of energy is due to the fact that the ladies realize how much more their gifts are appreciated by the poor and sick on these hot days and how much more welcome to the weary eyes are the ladies' bright and cheering faces. The ladies present to-day were: Mesdames Coe, Hunt, Smith, Washburn, Wilson, Fife, H. A. Smith, Kieselhorst, Kirby, and Cooper, and Misses Copp, Leavenworth, Pilley, Woods, Wolfe, Bradburne and Alexander. Flowers were sent from Glendale by Mrs. A. E. Bridge; from Kirkwood by Mrs. A. S. Mermod, Mrs. T. D. Kimball, Miss Cozzens, the Y. W. C. T. U.; from the city by Mrs. E. A. More, Mrs. Keener, Mr. L. Armstrong, Mrs. Kirby, Miss Julia Fife. Mrs. Hugh Crawford sent one dozen oranges and three dozen lemons, and Mesdames Blanke, Fife and Fletcher, mint. Literature was donated by Mrs. Moore, Miss Wolfe, Miss Koetzli, Mr. Kroeger and cards by Miss Emma Kieselhorst. Ludlow & Sale contributed much needed wires for texts.

Distributions to the hospitals were made as follows: Augusta Children's, 25 bouquets, 12 papers, 12 picture cards.

St. Louis Children's, 35 bouquets, 12 papers, 12 picture cards.

City—Two hundred and forty bouquets, 300 papers, 88 lemons, half a dozen oranges and mint.

Female—One hundred and seventy bouquets, 77 lemons, 150 papers, half a dozen oranges and mint.

NEED HELP.

Only one carriage was furnished, that of Mrs. H. A. Smith's, and the ladies were compelled to draw on their much depleted treasury for the hire of a cab in which to visit the Female Hospital. The condition of the treasury is the only thing bothering this generous group of philanthropists these days. They can work when it rains or shines, when it is cool or hot, but they cannot do much when only a few cents are left in the little treasury as at present. Much of their revenue is received from yearly memberships at $1 each. The only thing that will keep the splendid charity unrestricted in its field of operations, is for a large number of the mission's friends to come forward and take memberships. It has been decided to admit gentlemen to membership, an announcement which the ladies expect will be sufficient to refill their exchequer. The money for the memberships may be sent to the Treasurer, Miss Kate Copp, 3725 Delmar avenue.

A Cowardly Attack.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 13.—While patroling his beat at 2:30 o'clock this morning, Officer Geo. Litty was attacked by an unknown man who struck him from the rear over the head with a sand-bag, stunning the officer for some time. during which his brutal assailant made good his escape. There is at present no clue to the perpetrator of the deed, but the case is being investigated closely, and it is to be hoped the individual who attacked the officer will soon be apprehended. No reason can be assigned for the attempt. Litty is badly hurt, but will recover.

Chamberlain Found Guilty.

NEW HAVEN, July 13.—The jury in the case of Henry B. Chamberlain, charged with the murder of Margaret Ernst in this city, May 10, this forenoon brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, the penalty for which is imprisonment for life.

Gen. Simon Cameron.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Gen. Simon Cameron sailed for Europe on the steamship Britannic to-day, accompanied by Col. Duffy of Marietta, and L. F. Jerome of New York.

AQUEOUS AIR.

SERGT. WEBER SOLVES THE MYSTERY OF THE HEAT.

Too Much Humidity Lying Around Loose—Increase Over Last Year—A Promising High Area in the North—The Readings To-Day.

"What makes this heat so oppressive?" was asked of Sergt. Weber this morning.

"Well, there is considerable of it," he replied as he gazed dejectedly out of one eye at the ends of his mustache which were losing their waxed stiffness and pretty curl under the moistening effect of the little rivulets that coursed down from his brow as he manipulated the chalk on the big signal service map in the Merchants' Exchange.

"Yes, there is a general sentiment that there is considerable heat around, but why is it of a different grade?"

"The truth is somebody's been watering the stock," said the sergeant, influenced by the speculative character of his surroundings.

"The stock of what?"

"The stock of air. There it is right in a nutshell. It's the humidity, or in other words, the amount of water in the air. The more water there is in the air, the less evaporation there is. When the evaporation is slight, the perspiration is not carried off, the pores of the skin are not kept open enough, the heat of the body has less chance to expend itself, and, of course, a person feels he is being suffocated. Last summer it was pretty hot, hotter than it is now, but it wasn't felt so much. People didn't stop you then and say: 'Oh, my, I am going to die, help me to a place where I can lie and die easy.' The reason was very plain. The humidity was 10 points lower than it is now. That is, it was about .55 instead of .66 as it is now. It means that out of 100 parts water, generally speaking, 66 parts are saturated. A decrease of 10 points in the humidity means a great deal in relation to 100 parts. During the hot portions of the day the humidity falls considerably, but in the morning and evening there is an increase. This morning it was 70. Just think of it, 70 with a temperature of 82 degs. It is no wonder people are suffering."

A SLIGHT HOPE.

When the Signal Service bulletins and maps were put out this morning there was a great deal of satisfaction going around the streets in summer clothes. St. Louis and Galveston were still tied for first place at 82 degrees, the same as yesterday, but the barometer was behaving more encouragingly in the north. Around the northern part of Minnesota there was a "high area." This information at first may be received gingerly as that has been the cause of so much unpleasantness about Christmas time. But a high area in summer is the same as in winter and when this dawned on the average man his perspiration began to dry up. The prospect of a high area moving down this way was too much for even the most fluent set of pores. If the area does get down here it may rob the city of the distinction of being the hottest in the country. The temperature accompanying the high area is deliciously cool. It is 58, 55 and 52 degrees at various places. The difference between the temperature in the high area and that in just the common sort of air is quite marked. At Moorhead, Minn., the thermometer marked 58 degs. at 6 a. m. to-day, while below there, at St. Paul, things were reversed, the thermometer going up to 70 and the barometer falling. As the barometer between there and here is but a little above 30, there is no more reason why the high area shouldn't move this way than that President Cleveland should stay away. Unless some Tuttle in the signal office waves the area off it ought to be along to-morrow or next day. It may be side-tracked on the way down as there is a great demand for cool weather in Iowa and Northern Illinois, where the mercury has been going up all day.

A LITTLE HIGHER.

On the street levels the mercury went up several points higher than yesterday's readings. The wind seemed to have caught up the heat of the pavements and blown the heat into the shady portions of the city. There were no prostrations from the heat up to 3 p. m., which makes the outlook quite hopeful. The readings at Aloe's to-day on the sidewalk level were as follows:

7 a. m.	82
8 a. m.	85
9 a. m.	88
10 a. m.	90
11 a. m.	91
12 m.	96
1 p. m.	96
2 p. m.	94
3 p. m.	95

Quit Work.

This morning 150 men left work at the Neidringhaus foundry in North St. Louis, on account of the heat.

A BIG BLAZE.

Great Damage Done by a Destructive Fire at Port Huron, Mich.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 13.—A most destructive fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the engine-room of Colley & Campbell's planing mill, corner of Water and Fourth streets, and spread with frightful rapidity to their large lumber yard and sheds, and from these to several small tenement houses belonging to the Harrington estate on Pine street; thence to W. R. Mulford's furniture factory on Wall street, also to a building occupied by R. Castler, builder; then to Forrester & Vincent's grain elevator and a small adjacent tenement. The fire was intensely hot and seemed to lick up the piles of seasoned lumber and the sheds and buildings with unusual relish. The fire department fought the flames bravely, often to their peril, as for some time it was feared the whole block would go in the flames, and if the block the heart of the city would be in danger. The wind gradually changed to their advantage, and with the hard work of the firemen the flames were finally brought under control. The Farmers' Elevator, owned by McLorran & Co., was so heated from the flames from the planing-mill that it was expected to burst out in flames, but a slight shift of the wind saved it. The loss was $25,000; insurance less than $1,000. One of the firemen fell down from the effects of the heat, and was medically cared for and sent to his home. The fire was the largest Port Huron has suffered from in years.

GOT DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Important Matters Discussed by the National Educational Association.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The business proper of the convention of the National Educational Association commenced this morning, with a general meeting at Central Music Hall. N. A. Calkins of New York presided and briefly welcomed the delegates, who were in numbers large enough to pack every nook and corner of the building. The special topic for the morning was "The Psychological and Pedagogical Value of Modern Methods of Elementary Culture," and this was divided into heads, with the following speakers: "The Socratic Element," by Thomas Davidson, LL.D. of New Jersey, "The Objective Element," by Hon. John W. Dickinson of Massachusetts; "The Philosophic and Scientific Element," by F. Louis Soldan, Ph. D., of Missouri; "The Natural of Developing Element," by W. N. Hailman, Ph. D., of Indiana; "Discussion of the Theories Involved in This Topic," by W. T. Harris, LL. D., of Massachussetts; George P. Brown of Illinois; S. H. N. Hoose, Ph. D., of New York; Rev. A. E. Winship of Boston and others.

The Presidential Jaunt.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13.—President Cleveland will be the guest of Secretary Fairchild at Cazenovia on Monday next. Tuesday morning he will drive over to Fayetteville, where he will spend the day with his sister, Mrs. Hoyt. The President will return to Cazenovia and leave there Tuesday evening for Washington.

THERE IS FRAUD

AND PLENTY OF IT, TOO, SAYS THE RECORDER OF VOTERS.

Recorder Williams Pays His Respects to the Members of the House of Delegates Who Oppose His Canvass—Out of 469 Registrations 357 Fraudulent Voters in One Precinct—How the Repeaters Were Scared and How They Failed to Cast Their Ballots—Important Opinion of the Attorney-General—A Card Which Will Create a Political Sensation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Mr. Clark, Delegate from the Nineteenth Ward is reported in the morning papers as saying as follows:

"I obtained an opinion since morning that we have no right to pay for that canvass, or rather that the Recorder of Voters had no right to make it. I am in favor of giving him all the money he needs to keep the registration lists clean, but I think it should be done by authority of law."

Mr. Clark honestly believes that the opinion he refers to is correct. The opinions herewith of Attorney-General Boone and Messrs. James O. Broadhead and George A. Madill ought to satisfy him that he has been badly advised. Will you please publish them for the benefit of other doubters, if any?

Mr. Sullivan, Delegate from the Fourteenth Ward, seems to think and "sticks to it" that the Recorder is not competent to fill the office. It is very unfortunate that the Governor did not coincide with Mr. Sullivan in that opinion when he made the appointment, but perhaps it may be remedied if the Recorder can find time to avail himself of the vast stores of knowledge and information upon all subjects which the Delegate from the Fourteenth Ward appears to possess.

Mr. Sullivan asserts very roundly that the precinct canvass last spring was "to no purpose."

It is admitted that to strike off 4,800 fraudulent names from registration lists that contain from ten to twenty thousand names of the same character is not a very "big thing," and it is not surprising that it fails to challenge Mr. Sullivan's admiration, but people will differ in opinion, and Mr. Sullivan has an undoubted right to that which he holds. It is much to be regretted that the work recently done could not have been performed immediately after the precinct canvass was completed. From ten to fifteen thousand names would then have been stricken off the lists, greatly, no doubt, to Mr. Sullivan's satisfaction.

It is a very singular fact that the principal reason for distrusting the precinct canvass, was the magnitude of the frauds that were developed. It seemed impossible that such extensive, bare-faced, villanous frauds could be perpetrated; hence it was decided by the Recorder and the Board of Revision not to take action upon the reports of the precinct canvassers until they were tested by the return letter plan, and there was not time to apply that test to more than about one-half the number of precincts.

The work now in progress has demonstrated that the precinct canvass was in the main correct and reliable, although developing such enormous frauds. The following statements as to Precinct No. 95 may be taken as a sample:

The registration list and poll-book of that precinct in November, 1886, contained 469 names. The precinct canvass in April, 1887, showed that *three hundred and fifty-seven* of those names were not found living in that precinct. This seemed to prove beyond a doubt that the work was erroneous and it was laid aside as wholly unreliable, and not even to be tested by return letters. The investigation now being made and the last spring election show conclusively that the precinct canvass was correct.

The tests now applied show that 342 of the registered names cannot be found in that precinct, and that there have been 15 removals; these added together make 357, the precise number of fraudulent names as shown by the precinct canvass.

Another conclusive test is found in the following figures: Deduct 357 dishonest names from the 469 names which appeared on the registration list in November and there remains as honest names 112.

Add to this the registration in March, 1887, 29.

Total honest names on the list April, 1887, 141.

At that election there was no dishonest voting; the repeaters were not only afraid of the consequences, but the judges and clerks were on the qui vive to prevent them from getting in their work. There was only 117 votes cast, being *352 votes less than the number on the registration list*, thus verifying the precinct canvass to a remarkable extent. Almost every precinct thus far examined has presented similar results.

In conclusion, I desire to say to Mr. Sullivan and all others of that ilk that they are simply wearing out their teeth on a file in their opposition to the work of purifying the registration lists; they may call me chump, crank, d——d old fool and every other vile name their vocabulary may afford; they may refuse to recommend or to make appropriations to pay the expenses of the Recorder's office, but the work will nevertheless go on until the last fraudulent name is entered upon the list to be submitted to the Board of Revision to be appointed for the next election.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
Recorder of Voters.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1887.

The opinions referred to by Recorder Williams are as follows:

To His Excellency John S. Marmaduke, Governor of Missouri:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 26th inst., asking my written official opinion on the following question:

"Is the Recorder of Voters of the City of St. Louis authorized by law to employ such deputies or clerks as he may deem necessary to canvass the voting precincts of said city to ascertain what fraudulent names now appear upon the registration lists and to make out lists of such fraudulent names to be submitted to the Board of Revisors for its action thereon?"

Section 11 of the act of March 31, 1883, Session Acts 1883, page 41, after providing for the appointment of such deputy recorder of voters as the Recorder may require, etc., further provides:

"Said Recorder of Voters may appoint such other *clerks and deputies* as he may deem necessary to faithfully and promptly discharge the duties of his office, and such deputies and clerks shall hold office at the pleasure of the Recorder of Voters, etc.

And Section 13 of said act provides among other things that said Recorder of Voters shall appoint a Board of Revisors, of which said Board he shall be ex-officio President * * * and that said Board shall hold its meeting twenty days before each general, State or municipal election "*for the purpose of examining the registration and making and noting corrections therein as may be rendered necessary by either their knowledge of errors committed or by competent testimony heard before the Board, etc.*"

Taking these two sections together, in connection with the whole act and the object and purpose of it, namely, to prevent fraudulent and illegal registration, and having in view that the law does not provide for said Board to issue subpœnas for witnesses or send for persons and papers. I am of the opinion that the Recorder of Voters is authorized by law to appoint the deputies and clerks mentioned in your question for the purpose, and to perform the duties therein indicated, and I therefore answer your inquiry in the affirmative.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[Signed] B. G. BOONE,
Attorney-General.

City of Jefferson, February 28, 1887.

I have read the foregoing opinion of the Attorney General, and having made a somewhat careful examination of the law I fully concur in that opinion.

[Signed] JAMES O. BROADHEAD.

In my judgment the Recorder of Voters has the power under the Act of Legislature approved March 31, 1883, to employ clerks or deputies to canvass the respective voting precincts of the city for the purpose of obtaining the information necessary to enable the Board of Revision to purge the registration lists of the names of persons not entitled to vote.

(Signed) GEO. A. MADILL.

Attorneys in Trouble.

Henry B. Bailey, of Bailey, Sage & Co., swore out a warrant this afternoon against John A. Gernea and W. Hazard, charging them with making a corrupt voluntary oath in an attachment proceeding of Snider & Holmes against the firm named. A replevin writ for the property attached was sworn out late this afternoon in behalf of Mrs. Eliza McKee, who holds a bill of sale upon it.

PROCEEDINGS IN PROBATE.

The Will of Mrs. Angeline Bredell Admitted This Afternoon—Legal Notes.

The will of Angeline Bredell was admitted to probate this afternoon. Maria Parnell, daughter of Isaac Parnell, known as Mina Bredell, receives the interest of the testatrix in the property, No. 210 North Broadway. The husband, Edward Bredell, receives to his absolute use property on Main street, between Morgan and Christy avenue, between Market and Walnut streets and Second and Market streets. The husband also receives the residue of the estate, real and personal, and he is appointed sole executor without bond.

A Question of Costs.

Judge Woerner in the Probate Court to-day rendered a decision in the matter of the estate of James F. Ryan, on a judgment presented by Emma Ralston for classification. It was a question whether the claimant was entitled to have the judgment for costs classed in the Probate Court in her favor. The judgment in the Circuit Court gave the claimant the right to collect the amount of the judgment only and such costs as may have been expended, but not the costs of the clerk, sheriff, etc. The estate is liable for the costs, but not to the plaintiff except for what was paid. The right of the claimant to control the judgment is not questioned. Judgment is entered for $4.50 costs and $1 damages in the case of Emma Ralston; $3.50 costs and 1 cent damages in the case of Mary C. Sanford, and $4 costs and 1 cent damages in the case of Sim T. Price.

Cases in Court.

In the case of the claim of Annis Miller for the Miller mortuary benefit in the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, her appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court was dismissed to-day and the judgment modified so that Mary J. Miller receives $1,000 and Annis Miller the balance after payment of costs.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Scott Lumber Company vs. John Meyer Lumber Company; Harrington et al. vs. Green.

Letters of administration have been granted to Dorothea Niesen on the estate of Robert Niesen. The estate is valued at $1,600.

In the suit of D. H. Baldwin against Joseph S. Barreiras judgment was entered to-day in the Circuit Court for the plaintiff for possession and one cent damages.

REAL ESTATE.

Sales and Transfers of Importance Made To-Day—Notes.

Notwithstanding the hot weather, Messrs. Rutledge & Kilpatrick seem to have held their grip upon the real estate business so far this week. Those gentlemen report the sale of 30 feet front on the northeast corner of Missouri and Geyer avenues by a depth of 150 feet, from Judge John Wickham to Mrs. Mary L. Chassaing, wife of Maj. Chassaing of the Lindell Hotel, who paid the Judge $1,800 for the property.

The same gentlemen also sold house and lot No. 2024 Eugenia street, being a two-story brick dwelling, in good condition, with front, side and rear yards, owned by Joseph L. Taylor of Denver, Colo., who transferred it to Mrs. Mary Gilbert of this city for $2,600 cash, which is about $700 below the real value of the property. Mr. Taylor's reasons for selling at these figures are that he can use his money to a much better advantage out in the silver regions. The same firm also sold, on behalf of John J. Beszant, the premises on the northwest corner of Garrison avenue and Montgomery street, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 100 feet, to Mrs. Margaret Wood for $2,300 cash. The same owner also disposed of the house and lot, located at the intersecting corner of Coleman and Garrison avenues, to John Birlo for $2,350. Both of these houses are one-story stone fronts, with basements, and possess all the modern improvements. The same firm also sold houses numbered 1104 and 1106 South Compton avenue, being two two-story dwellings of six rooms each, belonging to Peter F. Gibson, who transferred the title to T. & R. Kirkwood for $4,500.

W. C. Walls sold 50 feet front on the north side of Washington, commencing 280 feet east of King's highway, with a depth of 180 feet, to A. W. Hutchings, at $25 per front foot. Mr. Hutchings owns the property adjoining this on the west. This lot is one of the most desirable residence lots in its vicinity, and the price paid is considered very low. Mr. Walls also sold to the same buyer 50x200 feet fronting on Reber place, commencing 260 feet east of Macklin avenue for $8 per front foot. Bought for speculation.

Lanham & Sutton will sell at 4 p. m. to-morrow, for Henry Schmiedeke, about 700 feet on both sides of Plateau avenue on the west line of the McCausland road at Benton Station. Refreshments on the grounds.

THE PATRIARCHAL CIRCLE.

A Large Attendance at the Conclave Held at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—Nearly all the Temples which will attend the Conclave of the Patriarchal Circle have arrived in the city. Yesterday afternoon Temples arrived from Portage, Sheboygan, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Red Wing, Bloomington, Ill., and Chicago, Morris and Englewood. The two largest delegation are these from Waukesha and Grand Rapids, which number about forty members each. Owing to the failure of some of the railroads to grant reduced rates, the Rochester Temple is represented by only one, Supreme Commander W. W. Bandrar. At 9:30 o'clock this morning the members of the Supreme Temple were escorted to the hall, where the session of the Supreme Temple is being held. At the hall the patriarchs were welcomed by Mayor Wallber and Secretary of State Timme, representing Gov. Rusk, who was unable to be present. The Supreme Temple was presented with a handsome silk banner, bearing the emblems of the order, which was the gift of the lady friends of the Milwaukee patriarchs. The presentation address was made by Mrs. Longstaff. The review and dress parade was held at 2 o'clock on Grand avenue, after which the Patriarchs marched through the principal streets of the city. This evening there will be a concert and ball at Schlitz Park. Nearly all the visiting delegation are accompanied by ladies' who wear the pansy badge of the ladies' degree. Among the prominent members who are in the city is M. T. Kreuger, editor of the Patriarch, published at Michigan City, Ind., and L. A. Flaglar of Ottumwa, Io., Supreme Oracle of the order. To-morrow morning there will be an an excursion to Waukesha, and in the afternoon the prize drill will be held at the Exposition building.

THE DOUBLE-SCULL RACE.

Ten Eyck and Laing Dissolve and Pull Out—The Favorites.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 13.—The double-scull race at Lake Quinsigamond to-day will be rowed at 4 o'clock. The contestants will be Teemer and Hamm, Ross and Lee, Hosmer and McKey. Ten Eyck and Laing have dissolved, and will not row. Laing has gone home to Montreal. The day is very warm and clear, and unless a shower should come up the course will be clear and in good condition. Next to Hamm and Teemer, Hosmer and McKay are the favorites, and are taken by some at small odds for first place.

Belleville.

James Darr, a farmer living about a mile outside of O'Fallon, while stacking hay to-day was sunstruck. He fell from the top of the stack to the ground and when picked up was unconscious. His condition is considered serious.

The Belleville Rod and Gun Club met last evening and elected the following officers: M. F. Stookey, President; Christopher Huhn, Vice-President; A. G. Fleischbein, Secretary, and R. D. Holder, Treasurer.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give a reception at the church parlor this evening. Refreshments will be served.

The Crescent Nail Mill will start up again Monday. The Waugh Nail Mill Company expects to have its steel plant ready on the same day.

A REVOLUTION PENDING.

THE COMBINE IN THE HOUSE PREPARING NO DEPOSE SPEAKER BANNERMAN.

Threats to Force Chairman Sullivan Out of the Railroad Committee and Out of the House—The Sprinkling Appropriation Made by the House Committee on Ways and Means—Municipal Matters.

There is a strong war feeling in the House of Delegates. Tom Wand of the Sixteenth Ward promises to carry out his threat to "pull the floor out from under 'em." When the reorganization "combine" met last night John Waters was absent. Had he been present Speaker Bannerman would have been deposed. The row in the Ways and Means Committee has strengthened the opposition, as developed to-day in a stormy interview in the committee-room. Delegates Nolan, Mohan and Clerk Barrett were in the committee-room when Delegates Stone, Hays and a POST-DISPATCH reporter entered. In reply to a remark concerning position of the "combine," Delegate Hays said: "If the dominant party in the House of Delegates propose to take the position indicated by the action of its main committee, I don't care what organization there is in the House. I refer to the action of Mr. Sullivan, who is chairman of the Railroad Committee, and to your action, Mr. Stone. You are, in sentiment, allying yourself with the scoundrels who corrupted the registration lists, and carrying out the plans of a criminal conspiracy to emasculate the office of Recorder of Voters by refusing to appropriate money."

Mr. Stone: Do you mean to say that I am allied with the persons who——

Mr. Hays: Yes; I say that in sentiment this is where you stand, and so long as the chairmen of the leading committees of the House act as they do I have no objection that I can urge against a reorganization of the House.

Mr. Stone: You don't know what you're talking about.

Mr. Hays: Yes, I do know what I'm talking about, and I know what you were talking about four days ago when you were in favor of granting the appropriation to pay for the precinct canvass and the purification of the registration lists, and if you had the backbone you would favor it to-day.

Mr. Stone: Its not legal, and I'll not favor it. I've got all the backbone necessary.

Mr. Hays: You've got no backbone at all.

Mr. Stone: I'll not listen to your bunkum.

Mr. Hays: You'll not silence me.

Mr. Stone: I'm not trying to silence you; I won't listen to you.

Mr. Stone withdrew, followed to the door by Mr. Hays. Delegate Gartenbach here joined in the dispute and asked Delegate Hays what he was driving at.

"You ought to know," said Delegate Nolan. It's said you're the man gave away the fact that the reorganizers were to meet Monday night at Delegate Hilgeman's saloon. I guess you know what Mr. Hays is driving at."

"I keep my mouth shut and it would be better for this House if all the members would keep their mouths shut."

Nolan winked and Gartenbach said he was not kicking against the present organization. Delegate Mohan said: "Haven't you been promised anything by the combine. Everybody I know of has been promised something. I believe they've even promised Bannerman the Speakership." The audience had nothing to say, but withdrew after a while.

The City Hall is full of rumors concerning the combine. The statement has been mysteriously circulated that Chairman Sullivan of the Railroad Committee will have to resign his place on that committee and that his withdrawal from the House is within the range of possibilities of the coming week. Mr. Sullivan did not attend the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day, but his friends in the House say that the story of Sullivan's resignation is only an empty threat made by Wand who could not control a vote in the committee and who is at the bottom of the revolution party. The combine now counts on Delegates Guion, Nolan, Weinel, Gundlach, Weisenburger, Kretschmar, Hilgeman, Spelbrink, Wand, Waters, Lehmann, Alt, Pohlman, Ryan and Huber. The sentiments of Delegate Hays are generally understood as committing him to the 'combine.'

There seems to be a general impression now that the combine has mustered in enough members to overthrow the organization in the House on Friday night. Wand, Waters, Alt, Lehmann and Pohlman have always stood together on the subject of reorganizations. They have been shut out completely from the important committees. Wand has set his heart upon the chairmanship of the Railroad Committee, and will enter into any combination on this platform. The promoters of the merchants' terminal bill worked hard to beat the scheme but it is probable now that is will go through unless some converts are made before Friday night.

The Street Sprinkling.

When the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Delegates completed its work on the appropriation bill at noon to-day, they had only left $85,460 for the sprinkling fund. After hacking at the Council bill, which provided $105,000 for the sprinkling, this conclusion was arrived at. The appropriation of $28,000 for the police took $15,000 from the proposed Poor-house improvements and the balance from the sprinkling fund. Delegate Stone offered an amendment providing that none of the money appropriated for street sprinkling shall be expended unless all parts of the city are sprinkled.

Delegate Weisenburger said that the plan could not be put into effect before August 1 and probably not before September, consequently the amount remaining unappropriated would be enough to pay the expenses of sprinkling the streets for three months. If this amount was not enough then he was in favor of trimming off $5,000 or $10,000 more from the other appropriations. It was finally decided to postpone the consideration of this appropriation until Friday morning at 10 a. m. Chairman Stone was instructed to consult with the Street Commissioner and the Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements on the cost of the street sprinkling under the contracts already let and those advertised for letting on the 25th inst.

Municipal Notes.

The Council met this afternoon to give some bills a second reading.

At the City Dispensary every preparation has been made for treating cases of heat prostration. The wire cots have been prepared in the hall for the reception of patients.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

No Juniper Meeting to Be Held To-Night—Mining Gossip.

Mexican Improvement was offered at 37½ cents to-day.

* * *

Small sales of Peacock have been made recently at 35 cents.

* * *

W. H. Calvert was bidding for 1,000 Silver Age this morning. He wanted to pay 35 cents. It was offered at 40 cents.

* * *

Gray Eagle was offered at $1.07½ yesterday. To-day it was offered in 1,000 share lots at $1 a share. The par value was $1.

* * *

The meeting of Juniper stockholders called for this evening has been indefinitely postponed. In answer to the telegram sent President Runk two days ago a message was received from Mrs. Runk, saying that Mr. Runk was very dangerously ill and that she had referred the Juniper matter to his attorney. The meeting was postponed until the attorney should be heard from.

The Hebrew Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—The session of the Union Council of American Hebrew Congregations this morning was taken up with the reading of the reports of standing committees. The Committee on Sabbath-schools stated that they were in need of funds to prosecute their work, and $1,000 was voted to them for the next two years. The finance committee reported that the expenses of the Union College at Cincinnati exceeded the income slightly, and recommended an endowment fund of $500,000 be raised to place the college on a firm foundation. The recommendation was under discussion when the convention adjourned for dinner.

WILL CLOSE DOWN.

The Leather Men Take a Stand Against Union Men.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Leather Manufacturers' Association of New Jersey seems to be preparing for a big fight with the Knights of Labor. It has adopted and published the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The overproduction of many kinds of leather has resulted in sales without profit; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Association, except Mr. R. G. Salomon, will discontinue the working of hides and skins for a period of thirty days from July 30, unless the time shall be reduced by a vote of the Association.

Mr. Salomon is exempted, it is said, because he recently had a strike in his shop and has since employed none but non-union men. Several of the manufacturers said yesterday that the circular was not a menace to the Knights of Labor, but others admitted that it was the intention of the majority of the members to try to resume work in September with none but non-union men.

"We are tired of the tyranny of the unions," said one man, "and we want to rule in our own shops and be done with the exacting and constant annoyance existing under the present arrangement. We are not trying to get cheaper labor, but we want to be able to govern our own shops in our own way. Other manufacturers in Pennsylvania, Delaware and New York have succeeded in cutting loose and I believe we shall succeed."

Newark is one of the largest leather-making centers in the country, and if this movement is a lockout and extends to all branches of the trade, it will affect fully 3,500 men. All but four concerns are in the association, and two of the four outside do not tan the leather they use. They association represents $5,000,000 capital, and tans and curries 350,000 hides, and dresses 2,000,000 skins per year. There is stock enough on hand to tide over the period of stoppage and the time appointed is usually the dullest of the year. A prominent Knight of Labor said yesterday that he did not believe that the men would refuse to finish up the work on hand, but he could not tell what action would be taken until the leather-workers met and consulted. At present he did not anticipate any trouble in which the Knights would be the aggressors, and did not believe that the manufacturers really wanted a fight with the Knights of Labor. If it did come, however, its effects would not be confined to Newark.

USED A REVOLVER.

Suicide of an Alsatian Who Was Afraid of the Police.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Alexander Gassner, an Alsatian, aged 25 years, was found dead in his room at the Hotel Muller to-day. Last night he arrived from San Francisco, where he had been for two years. He left with Mr. Muller a check for $450 and a miniature picture of a woman with whom he had had trouble. He said it would not do for the picture to be found in his possession. He said the police were after him and that if anything should happen to him he wished the check sent to his brother at No. 708 Green street, San Francisco. He had shot himself with a revolver.

"CAN'T LEAVE THE BOYS."

Why Dr. Broadus Refuses the Second Baptist Pastorate.

The Second Baptist Church has suffered another disappointment. Rev. Dr. John Broadus of Louisville, Ky., who was mentioned some ago by the POST-DISPATCH as the prospective pastor has written a formal declination of the call extended by the church. Dr. Broadus is President of the Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., and in his declination says he must "Stand by the boys," meaning that he could not leave the institution which he has built up and which depends so much upon him. Dr. Broadus is traveling in the East, hence the delay in his reply. The Committee on Pastor consider this declination as final.

Looking for Her Hard.

McCarthy Stephenson, a solicitor of Maidstone, England, writes to the Chief of Police asking whether a Mrs. Harry Hawthorne, nee Mrs. Mahala Merritt, is still alive. He says that about September, 1882, Harry Hawthorne was married to the fair Mahala who was then a widow of 70 years and upwards. "Since then," Mr. Stephenson adds, "he has married twenty-three or twenty-four other ladies. Recently he was convicted at Salt Lake City, Utah, of bigamy. I then sent out a certificate of the marriage which took place in England."

A Riot.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—The Chronicle-Telegraph's special from Youngstown, O., says: "The police and special officers this afternoon, under direction of Mayor Steele, attempted to tear out the Pittsburg & Western crossing on Mill street, and at this hour, 2 p. m., a riot is in progress between the officers and the railroad employes, who are trying to protect the property. The company will attempt to put in the track again to-night.

The Elevated Road Strike.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad was operated at irregular and lengthy intervals to-day. The Superintendent says he is going to run the road without dictation and the men say he will have to grant their demands. A policeman is kept on duty at each station. Superintendent Martin said there were eight engines running to-day. A conference is in progress between representatives of the road and the strikers before the State Board of Arbitration.

Pullman Car Company Changes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—A number of changes in the management of the Pullman Car Company in this city will take place July 15. The resignation of W. F. Crouch, Assistant Superintendent, will take effect on that date, and he will be succeeded by J. C. Gibbons of Cincinnati. J. F. Richardson, First Assistant to the Superintendent, will be transferred to Cincinnati, and J. B. Gibson of the latter place will fill the vacancy here. The successor to J. C. Gibbons, who held the same position in Cincinnati, has not been named, but he will probably be a Chicago man.

Detained as Lunatics.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Judge Donahoe of the Supreme Court to-day granted writs of habeas corpus directing the Superintendent of Ward's Island Asylum for the Insane, to produce before him to-morrow, nine inmates of the asylum. It is alleged that although detained as lunatics, they are not insane.

Gen. Rowett Reported Dead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., July 13.—Word was received here from Chicago at 1:15 o'clock p. m. that Gen. Richard Rowett of this city is dead from the effect of a sunstroke.

Brodie a Prize-Fighter.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—Steve Brodie, the bridge-jumper, and Joe Ridge, the light-weight pugilist of this city, have signed articles to fight fifteen rounds with hard gloves for $250 a side. The mill is to take place on a boat near Pittsburg, within ten days from date.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
Chas. Herge	7415 S. Broadway
Ellen Long	1435 Madison st
Francis Decey	1114 N. 9th st
Mary Donnelly	City Hospital
John L. Campbell	3807 N. Broadway
Ella Dumm	2023 Penrose av
John D. Ramsey	St. Louis County
Mary Williams	City
Chas Lich	908 N. 14th st
Lillie Haessel	1448 N. 11th st
Otto A. Giese	223 Russell av
Albertine Redde	223 Russell av
Geo. Lewis	616 Morgan st
Lizzie Coyne	1525 N. 8th st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co Cor. 4th & Locust.

CHEAP FARE.

LOW RATES MADE FOR THE CLEVELAND INVITATION COMMITTEE.

A Round-Trip Rate of $21.25 Made by the Passenger Agents at Their Niagara Falls Meeting—Progress of the Organization of the General Committee—The Form of Invitation to Be Ready To-Morrow.

The fact that the President has said that he can as well conduct the negotiations concerning his western trip by mail will probably have no effect on the Citizens' Committee. The delegation will proceed to Washington anyway. It is desirable that the citizens know as early as possible whether or not the President is coming here. If he is coming it will be necessary to make up a programme for his reception and entertainment in conjunction with the general programmes prepared annually for that season. Arrangements must be made for a delegation to meet the President before his arrival and escort him into the city. The committee must then have arrangements made to take the Presidential party to a private house or to one of the large hotels. The President will be tendered the hospitality of several households in case he should prefer that to the busy life of a hotel where he will be the center of a crowd of curiosity-seekers. Arrangements must be made for a grand public reception at the Merchants' Exchange Hall. Then some special day will have to be set a part for the President to visit the Fair and some special entertainment will have to be provided for him there. In addition to this special entertainment must be provided for Mrs. Cleveland, who will accompany the President here. All these arrangements will take time, and the committee wants an answer as soon as it is possible to obtain it.

THE FULL FIFTY.

It was suggested to Mayor Francis this morning that, in view of what the President had said, it might suffice to send on a smaller delegation to Washington. "If we do not send fifty," said the Mayor, "we might as well send none. I could transact the business just as well as a committee of five. For that matter the whole matter could be done by mail as well as two or three men could do it. We will send on the full delegation, as decided on by the mass-meeting."

The Mayor is in receipt of a number of suggestions from prominent citizens who are willing to go to Washington as part of the special delegation. Most of these gentlemen have been placed on the list and it is probable the delegation will be made up to-morrow or Friday. It is expected that the delegates to represent the various counties in the State will be heard from to-morrow. The address to the people of the State issued by Mayor Francis has been mailed to all the Postmasters in the State and to the Mayors of various townships. The entire State has been been interested in the movement and the delegation is likely to swell to large proportions.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES.

As soon as it was determined to made the trip East, application was made to the railroads for special rates. No difficulty was experienced in getting a special rate before. The entire round trip, including beer and Apollinaris and other light refreshments on board, cost the excursionists about $25. The Pennsylvania road promised a new car for the trip and failed to fill the promise. Those of the delegation who went on before will probably vote to go by the Baltimore & Ohio. The following telegram received to-day gives the result of the railroad men's action on the St. Louis Committee's request:

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 13.—One of the most important actions taken by railroad passenger men at Niagara Falls yesterday, was on the application of the people of St. Louis for a special rate from St. Louis to Washington and return for a committee of citizens. The ground of the request was that the people of St. Louis wish President Cleveland to visit their city at all events, and will, therefore, send a committee to personally solicit him to attend. Without much discussion the request was granted, and the rate was fixed at $21.25 for the round trip for each person. The matter was kept very quiet.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. V. Little leaves the city this week for her country home, to be gone all summer.

Mrs. William Cohn of 3525 Pine street will leave with her family to-morrow for Sulphur Springs, Va., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Nelson Chesman will leave on Thursday for Washington and New York, where she intends joining friends in an extended visit to the seashore during the heated term.

ABOUT TOWN.

A LARGE delegation of ladies of the W. C. T. U. visited the jail this afternoon and held a service of prayer and song. They also distributed tracts and flowers.

IGNATZ EPSTEIN's residence, No. 915 Morrison avenue, was broken into this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock and about $50 worth of silver-plated ware and table-ware stolen.

AT 10:30 o'clock last night a valuable horse attached to the buggy of Dr. A. T. Thatcher of 2603 Hickory street, ran away from in front of a house near Schnaider's Garden and was not stopped until the animal ran into the east gate of Tower Gove Park and killed himself. The gate was damaged to the extent of $200.

The Sheriff's Exhibit.

The report of Sheriff Harrington for the half year has been filed and audited. He presents a statement showing fees, commissions and emoluments for a period of six months ending June 30, $29,837.61. Expenses for the same period $16,951.32, leaving a surplus over expenses of $12,886.29. The Criminal Court fees amounted to $7,238.10, and the Court of Criminal Correction to $7,385.20. The State Treasurer paid for bringing prisoners to the penitentiary, $1,381.50.

How Salmon Are Propagated.

Joaquin Miller in Tacoma Ledger.

Did you ever see them "milk" the eggs from the fish? It is so curious and yet so simple that I will tell you briefly how it is done. A large female salmon, conspicuously large from the great abundance of eggs she contains, is taken from the river with a net, then a man takes her by the tail and lays her back up along his bare arm, and with his right arm milks stream after stream of bright golden eggs into a wooden tub. After taking many pounds of eggs in this way the fish is dropped back into the river, and she swims away good-naturedly, as if rather glad of what has happened. Then a male fish is taken up with the net from out the river where the fish are so thick that you can literally "stir them with a stick." And the same process is gone through with the father of fishes. Only instead of eggs there is merely a milky fluid called "milt." Then he is flopped back into the river also and goes his way. Then the man reaches his broad hand and big arm down into the wooden tub and stirs the eggs and milt about; and that is all. They are "impregnated" now and ready to put up in layers of moss and sent thus all over the world. The man in charge of the "hatchery" told me that not one egg in 100 thus prepared and sent abroad would fail to hatch; while in truth, by the natural process in the streams where fish are left to themselves, only about one egg in 1,000 ever comes to anything. It makes one want so stop and think!

Courtesies of the Road.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Arizona Road Agent: Hands up, in this stage-coach! Lively now!

[Intermission of a few moments, during which considerable business is transacted.]

Sarcastic Passenger: You've got about everything except our boots. Hadn't you better go through us again?

Road Agent: I never take up two collections from one crowd. I'm no Anti-Poverty Society.

Friends or acquaintances of the author of a lately published novel, the scene of which is laid at a familiar place, have been asked to buy a copy and to bring it to the notice of their friends. This is going to be a good summer for "push."

IT'S HOT

And you'll find more THIN CLOTHING and the CHOICEST FABRICS at

THE ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

We have on hand large lots of Seersuckers, Alpacas, Mohairs, White Flannel, English Serge, French Flannel Coats and Vests at Reduced Prices. THE ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

THE GRAND ARMY.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The Union Veterans Legion—A New Local Organization—A Boarding-House Directory to Be Made Up—Looking for Quarters—Gossip About Headquarters.

A new organization of old soldiers has been formed here within the last two months. It is an organization more limited in its membership than the Grand Army of the Republic because of certain restrictions surrounding it. Most of its members, however, are members of the Grand Army. It is known as the Union Veterans' Legion. Only those members of the Federal Army who voluntarily entered the service prior to July, 1863, for a term of three years, are eligible to membership. The father organization was formed in Pennsylvania about two years ago. It has increased in membership in the East and gradually came further west, until about two months ago an encampment was organized here. It is known as St. Louis Encampment No. 15. It meets monthly. The membership now is about fifty, but a number of candidates will be initiated at the next meeting. The Commander is Col. J. B. Gandolfo. Lieut.-Col. Steinsmier is second in command. Arthur Dreifus is Adjutant; Thomas H. Maxwell, Major, and Fred Flammger, Quartermaster. The badge worn by the Union Veterans is a small bronze shield with the name of the organization and "We have served three years—1861-1865" on it. These shields are worn by many attached to the small bronze badge of the Grand Army. The Union Veterans' Legion will probably hold a reunion during the Grand Encampment.

A BOARDING-HOUSE BUREAU.

The General Executive Committee will have to start a boarding-house bureau before long. There will be such an enormous crowd at the Encampment that it will quite overflow the hotels and even the tents will not accommodate the crowds. The visitors will necessarily seek the boarding-houses. In order that they may be assured good treatment, and that they may be directed to reputable establishments, a directory of boarding houses and eating-houses will have to be kept. If keepers of boarding and eating-houses will send in their addresses to headquarters as soon as possible, the work of getting up a directory can begin now.

LOOKING FOR QUARTERS.

A member of Ransom Post has been commissioned by the Grand Commander of Maryland to look for quarters for the Grand Commandery. It will be stationed at either the Southern or the Lindell.

A letter was received this morning from John E. Phelps, Junior Vice Department Commander, Springfield, Mo., who wants quarters for himself and family at the Planters' House during the Encampment.

The California delegation is now looking for an opportunity to obtain the Armory Building for an exhibition of fruits and flowers. The delegation that came with the Knights Templar last fall occupied the Armory and was very well satisfied with its accommodations.

GRAND ARMY GOSSIP.

The number of delegates to the Encampment will be 692.

The annual report of the Department of Vermont was received this morning. The membership for 1886 was 4,503.

A letter was received to-day from an Illinois veteran, who wants to exhibit some pictures of prison life in Dixie, and sing a song which he composed while rotting out a miserable "egziston" in Andersonville. He sells his song and makes a living in this way.

THE WIDOW BEMIS' PARROT.

He Falls From Grace and, Guided by the Folsom Boys, Becomes a Depraved Bird.

From the New Haven Register.

Mrs. Lucretia Bemis is a widow. Her husband was a sea captain, and when he died, about fifteen years ago, he left his wife, among other worldly goods, a large green parrot, versatile alike in plumage and in conversational powers. This parrot was named Neptune—a modest tribute to the trident-bearing deity whose domain had been traversed so often by old Captain Bemis. The Widow Bemis enjoys the reputation of a devoutly religious woman—a woman whose conversation and deeds are marked by a singular piety. Since the demise of her beloved husband she has lavished the wealth of her affections upon the parrot Neptune, and has devoted much time to teaching the bird religious hymns and phrases.

The Folsom boys live next door to Mrs. Bemis. There are three of them, and they are fifteen, eighteen and nineteen years old respectively. Their father is a blacksmith, and he is an industrious man, but these three boys are so wondrously shiftless that they appear to have given themselves over, body and soul, to the devices to Satan. About a month ago these abandoned youths turned their diabolical attention to the beguiling of the Widow Bemis' parrot into sinful ways From their back door steps they held artful discourses with the parrot as he perched in the window of the second-story back room, and ere long they taught the guileless and unsuspecting bird divers ribald words, profane expletives, and wicked phrases likely to cause a blush of shame if not a thrill of horror when heard in polite society.

Last Saturday the Widow Bemis happened to hear the parrot explode an oath, and to punish him for the shocking offense the proper dame looked him up in the garret for several days and fed him nothing but dry bread. On Tuesday she believed him sufficiently punished, and she brought him down into the sitting-room. The dejected countenance he wore and the melancholy droop of his tail feathers convinced Mrs. Bemis that Neptune was truly penitent, and thereat the good lady much rejoiced.

On Tuesday evening the regular old folks' prayer-meeting was held at Mrs. Bemis', and the attendance was somewhat larger than usual. The ceremonies had reached the most impressive point when the parrot, who had maintained a gloomy silence all day, ejaculated, suddenly and in harsh, discordant tones, "Rats!" It would be hard to conceive of an interruption more malapropos, more shocking. The Widow Bemis made a plunge for the depraved bird, with the intention of incarcerating him again in the garret, but, as if he foresaw her design, the parrot ripped out a volley of oaths so prodigiously shocking that the Widow Bemis fell back and over on the floor and lay there like one dead.

Old Mr. Sawyer made a pass at Neptune with his cane, but all he did was to knock some veneering off the haircloth sofa. The profane bird thereupon opened out on Mr. Sawyer, and the hideous expletives he rasped out drove that worthy old gentleman into an apoplectic fit. It seemed as if the bird had become possessed of seven devils; at any rate, never before had the ears of his auditors been burdened with such a floodtide of ribaldry and profanity as he launched out from his perch at the back of the hair-cloth sofa.

The Widow Bemis swore out a warrant against the Folsom boys yesterday, and Justice Kersten will hear both sides of the interesting story. The widow claims that the boys have corrupted her parrot to such a degree that he no longer delights in goodness, but takes pleasure only in heathenish practice and sinful conversation.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY LEEAER.

A Russian Diplomatic Servant Who Rides in a Drosky.

Washington Letter to Boston Traveller.

The recognized leader of society here this summer is Mr. Greger, the Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Legation and the acting minister in the absence of Baron de Struve. Mr. Greger is a medium-sized man, with dark hair and a mustache. He is a bachelor, and immensely wealthy, consequently the ladies vote him to be a handsome man, but for all that he is not a bad-looking fellow. Greger has captured the town as far as society is concerned, and there is no telling when his sway will end. It was he who originated the paper hunts, into which Secretaries Whitney and Fairchild entered with so much zest, and it was his comfortably filled pocketbook that provided the costly prizes which were given to the winners under the eye of Mrs. Cleveland at Grasslands. Greger is a dashing horseman, but he has never won one of his own races yet, notwithstanding the fact that he owns some of the finest blooded stock in the country. In the city he uses a queer vehicle known in Russia as a drosky. It is driven by an immense brown-bearded Russian in a blue suit, with a strap around his waist and a strange-looking cap. Mr. Greger sits behind on a single seat in the low vehicle, and if he were anything but a legation man he would be arrested for fast driving a dozen times a day. No persons connected with the legations, even the servants, can be arrested under the law except upon a warrant issued by the Chief-justice of the United States Supreme Court, and then only for some great crime. In return, our diplomatic officers are similarly protected in foreign countries. Thus it happens that the average legation man here can go on a good time without the fear that he will wake up in the police-station in the morning, for the mere production of his card is sufficient for his instant release by the authorities. Mr. Greger drives through the streets frequently at a three-minute gait, and as his drosky has steel-wire spokes and rubber tires it makes no noise over the smooth asphalt pavements of Washington. So far he has met with no accident of any kind, but nobody would be surprised to see one at any moment. Greger, aside from being a horseman, is the finest swordsman in Washington. As a matter of fact there is not a man in town who can even amuse him in that line. A few evenings ago he had a contest with a fencing master here in which he showed the nearest approach to being interested of any event since his arrival. He has organized a fencing class of his own, composed of quite a number of the young bloods of Washington. They meet every Sunday morning at the Russian Legation, where a room has been specially fitted up for the purpose, and carry on their favorite exercise under Mr. Greger's tuition. Several of the pupils are said to have attained remarkable proficiency in a very short time. Nearly all the legation men fence and shoot quite well, but none of them equal the Russian. As a rule they do not keep up their practice as in foreign countries, for duelling has gone out of style here in late years.

The Force of Habit.

From the Albany Journal.

"I never saw but one man hung," remarked Dr. John Thompson to a Journal tourist last evening, "but that one illustrates the force of habit even in the agonies of death. Of course you remember the murderer Ruloff who was hanged at Binghamton some twelve or fourteen years ago. I was one of the physicians who attended the execution. Ruloff was a man who believed in nothing. When he walked out for execution preceded by the Chief of Police of Binghamton and followed by the Sheriff and his deputies, he wore old-fashioned trousers with pockets in the outside seams. His elbows were not so pinioned but that he could thrust his hands in his pockets, and he had them in as he stood with the noose about his neck listening to the reading of the death-warrant and the last words that were said with the indifference of a stoic. In fact, his hands were still in his pockets when the drop fell, but the sudden jerk wrenched one of them out. I noticed as I stood waiting for the swaying of the limp body to cease that twice a strong effort was made by his hand to thrust itself back into his pocket. The second attempt was partially successful, and literally Ruloff died with his hands in his pockets. I was informed that it was his habitual custom to walk and think with his hands in his trousers pockets."

An India Rubber Neck and Bust.

New York Letter in Indianapolis Journal.

It was a mistake to accuse women of indulging in all the follies of fashion that are provided for them. Inventive men devise things which, they imagine, will be eagerly accepted by women, but which for a fact never get into use at all. Of that order, no doubt, is the contrivance on exhibition in a certain New York shop for toilet goods. It consists of an India rubber neck and bust, and is exhibited adjusted to an oldish woman employe. It comes up close about the neck, and has a velvet ribbon that conceals the meeting, with ends of velvet depending in the rear to hide the opening where it is buttoned or stuck together. The ends of velvet are securely fastened so they will not flop, and, as the boys say, "give the whole snap away." It is painted in flesh color, and has every blue vein carefully mapped out on it, and the wearer, who was painfully thin, made up her figure head to match it as nearly as possible. But there was a ghastly composure about this mask for the torso that was unnatural. And how hot she must have been with that clinging rubber over her neck and shoulders! I studied her after I was told what she had on, and it nearly stifled me to contemplate her slowly frying in her own fat. It is safe to say that no sale of the apparatus will ever be made; but it serves to advertise the shop, because it sets the women to talking about it.

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THING CO.

acas, Mohairs, White
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CLOTHING CO.

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, with dark hair and a mus-
a bachelor, and immensely
equently the ladies vote him
ndsome man, but for all
not a bad-looking fellow,
captured the town as far
s concerned, and there is
hen his sway will end. It
originated the paper hults,
ecretaries Whitney and Fair-
d with so much zest, and it
nfortably filled pocketbook
ed the costly prizes which
to the winners under the
Cleveland at Grasslands.
a dashing horseman,
has never won one of
ces yet, notwithstanding
that he owns some of
ooded stock in the country. In
ses a queer vehicle known in
drosky. It is driven by an im-
a-bearded Russian in a blue
trap around his waist and a
ing cap. Mr. Greger sits
single seat in the low vehicle,
ere anything but a legation
d be arrested for fast driving
es a day. No persons con-
the legations, even the serv-
e arrested under the law ex-
warrant issued by the Chief-
e United States Supreme
d then only for some
. In return, our diplomatic
imilarly protected in foreign
Thus it happens that the aver-
man here can go on a good
the fear that he will wake
ice-station in the morning,
production of his card is
his instant release by the
Mr. Greger drives through
requently at a three-minute
as his drosky has steel-
s and rubber tires it
noise over the smooth
ements of Washington. So
et with no accident of any
body would be surprised to
any moment. Greger, aside
a horseman, is the finest
n Washington. As a matter
e is not a man in town who
use him in that line. A few
o he had a contest with a
er here in which he showed
approach to being interested
t since his arrival. He has
fencing class of his own,
quite a number of the young
shington. They meet every
ning at the Russian Legation,
has been specially fitted up for
nd carry on their favorite ex-
Mr. Greger's tuition. Several
are said to have attained re-
oficiency in a very short time.
e legation men fence and
vell, but none of them equal
As a rule they do not keep
ctice as in foreign countries,
has gone out of style here in

e Force of Habit.

Journal.

w but one man hung," re-
John Thompson to a Journal
vening, "but that one illus-
orce of habit even in the
ath. Of course you remem-
lerer Ruloff who was hanged
on some twelve or fourteen
I was one of the physicians
d the execution. Ruloff
no believed in nothing. When
t for execution preceded by
Police of Binghamton and
e Sheriff and his deputies,
ashioned trousers with pock-
side seams. His elbows were
d but that he could thrust his
pockets, and he had them in
with the noose about his
ing to the reading of
arrant and the last words
d with the indifference of
ct, his hands were still in
hen the drop fell, but the
wrenched one of them out. I
ood waiting for the swaying
ody to cease that twice a
was made by his hand to
back into his pocket. The
ot was partially successful,
Ruloff died with his hands in
I was informed that it was
ustom to walk and think
s in his trousers pockets."

Rubber Neck and Bust.

in Indianapolis Journal.

stake to accuse women of in-
l the follies of fashion that
for them. Inventive men
s which, they imagine, will
epted by women, but which
er get into use at all. Of
o doubt, is the contrivance on
a certain New York shop for
It consists of an India rub-
bust, and is exhibited ad-
oldish woman employe. It
e about the neck, and has a
that conceals the meeting,
velvet depending in the rear
ening where it is buttoned
ther. The ends of velvet are
ened so they will not flop,
boys say, "give the whole
It is painted in flesh color,
y blue vein carefully mapped
l the wearer, who was pains
nade up her figure head to
s nearly as possible. But
hastly composure about this
e torso that was unnatural.
t she must have been with
rubber over her neck and
I studied her after I was
had on, and it nearly stifled
plate her slowly frying in
It is safe to say that no sale
tus will ever be made; but it
vertise the shop, because
men to talking about it.

HIS BOYHOOD HOME.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ATTENDS THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF CLINTON.

A Cordial Welcome Accorded the Chief Magistrate by His Former Fellow Villagers—The Procession and Public Reception—Recollections of School and College Days—The President's Speech.

UTICA, N. Y., July 13.—President Cleveland with his wife, sister and Miss Hastings, his niece, Col. Lamont and E. Prentiss Bailey of Utica, came down from Holland Patent in the special coach Coronet, at 9 o'clock this morning. They were met by Prof. Hoyt and a number of ladies and gentlemen of the Centennial Committee from Clinton. Prof. Hoyt made a brief address of welcome, to which the President responded in a few words. The Utica Jacksonianism, 100 strong, with the Twelfth Infantry United States Band, saluted the President and his wife as they stood up on the platform of the coach. Crowded trains have been running to Clinton all morning. The President's special train started at 9:15 a.m. An immense crowd was at the Ontario & Western Railroad station as the train pulled out. They cheered the President and waved their hats as he stood uncovered and bowed his acknowledgments.

AT CLINTON.

President Cleveland and party reached Clinton about 10 a. m. An immense crowd was at the station to greet them. They were escorted by the Jacksonians to Mrs. O. S. Williams' residence, where they were greeted by prominent members of the Centennial committee and many venerable citizens, while the parade of six divisions was going over its route. In the parade were chiefs, descendants of Indians who gave site of the village to its founders, Skenandoa and Doxstater, and over one hundred Oneidas, with an Indian band from the Onondaga reservation. Nearly all the available space within the village limits is crowded with spectators, and they are coming in on every train and by every roadway. After the parade the President spent an hour in receiving callers at Mrs. Williams' home, and over three thousand people were presented.

The exercises in the park did not commence until nearly 2 o'clock. Rev. Henry Darling, President of Hamilton College, offered the opening prayer. The Rev. E. P. Powell then made an address of welcome, to which the President responded as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"I am by no means certain of my standing here among those who celebrate the centennial of Clinton's existence as a village. My recollections of the place reach backward but about thirty-six years, and my residence here covered a very brief period. But these recollections are fresh and distinct to-day, and pleasant, too, though not entirely free from sombre coloring. It was here in the school at the foot of College Hill that I began my preparation for college life, and enjoyed the anticipation of a collegiate education. We had two teachers in our school. One became afterwards a Judge in Chicago, and the other passed through the legal profession to the ministry and within the last two years was living further West. I read a little Latin with two other boys in the class. I think I floundered through four books of the Æneid. The other boys had nice large modern editions of Virgil, with big print and plenty of notes to help one over hard places. Mine was a little old-fashioned copy which my father used before me, with no notes and which was only translated by hard knocks. I believe I have forgiven those other boys for their persistent refusal to allow me the use of their notes in their books. At any rate, they do not seem to have been overtaken by any dire retribution, as one of them is now a rich and prosperous lawyer in Buffalo, and the other is a professor in your college and one of the orators of to-day's celebration. Struggles with ten lines of Virgil, which at first made up my daily task,

ARE AMUSING AS REMEMBERED NOW.

But with them I am also forced to remember that instead of being the beginning of higher education, for which I honestly longed, they occurred near the end of my school advantages. This suggests disappointment which no lapse of time can alleviate, and a deprivation I have sadly felt with every passing year. I remember Benoni Butler and his store. I don't know whether he was an habitual poet or not, but I heard him recite one poem of his own manufacture, which embodied an account of a travel to or from Clinton in the early days. I can recall but two lines of the poem as follows:

Paris Hill came in sight,
And there we tarried over night.

"I remember the next-door neighbors, Drs. Bissell and Scollard—and good, kind neighbors they were, too, not your crabbed kind who could not bear to see a boy about. It always seemed to me that they drove very fine horses, and for that reason I thought they must be extremely rich. I don't know that I should indulge in further recollections that must seem very little a centennial history, but I want to establish as well as I can, my right to be here. I might have spoken of the college faculty, who cast such a pleasing, though sober shade of dignity over the place, and who, with other educated and substantial citizens, made up the best of social life. I was a boy then but, notwithstanding, I believe I absorbed a lasting appreciation of the intelligence of the refinement which made this

A DELIGHTFUL HOME.

"I know that you will bear with me, my friends, if I yield to the impulse which the mention of home creates, and speak of my home here, and how through the memories which cluster about it, I may claim a tender relationship to your village. Here it was that our family circle entire, parents and children, lived day after day in loving and affectionate converse, and here, for the last time we met around the family altar, and thanked God that our household was unbroken by death or separation. We never met together in any other home after leaving this, and death followed closely our departure. And thus it is that as, with advancing years, I survey the havoc death has made, and the thoughts of my early home become more and more sacred, the remembrance of this pleasant spot so related is revived and chastened. I can only add my thanks for the privilege of being with you to-day, and wish for the village of Clinton in the future a continuation and increase of the blessings of the past."

Only one Grand Army of the Republic post took part in the procession and that was the Clinton Post.

THE FRENCH FETE.

Programme of the Celebration to Occur To-Morrow Night at Koerner's.

All preparations have been completed for the French fete to-morrow night at Koerner's Garden. It is the celebration of the capture of the Bastile, ninety-eight years ago. The garden has been decorated with French and American flags, and a statue of Liberty has been placed over the entrance. There was a successful rehearsal of the musical numbers of the programme last Saturday morning. The following is the programme which will be rendered:

Overture from "Zampa," Herold; orchestra.
Official opening of the fete by the President, Mr. E. Achard.
Medley from "Faust," Gounod; orchestra.
Address by E. Karst, Honorary President of the fete.
Overture from "Norma," Bellini; orchestra.
Oration by Mayor Francis.
Fantasie, American national airs.
Oration in English, A. N. DeMenil.
Overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe; orchestra.
Oration in French, Dr. C. H. Cristoffe.
Song, "On the Sea," by Arion Quartette, composed of Messrs. A. E. Ravold, J. C. McIlvain, E. V. Walsh and J. E. Koss.
Address in English, by John F. Cahill, Mexican Consul.
"La Marseillaise;" M. Forgeron.
"Hail Columbia;" H. Honkin.
Salut a la France; Miss Jennie Henderson.
Chant du Depart; G. Stiffel.
"Annie Laurie;" Arion Quartette.
Sombre Foret, "William Tell;" Miss Henderson.
"Oft in the Stilly Night;" Arion Quartette.
Overture, "William Tell;" orchestra.
"Fleurs d'Alsace," fantasie, Auber; orchestra.
"Fra Diavolo," Auber.

The garden will be illuminated, and a large amount of fireworks will be discharged. Dancing will begin at 11:30 o'clock. All the flags on the city buildings will be flying during the day.

A Mad-Stone Application.

L. D. Price of 2737 Madison street was bitten by a vicious dog Saturday morning. He went to Charles Brado, a curiosity dealer at 318½ Chestnut street, to have a mad-stone applied. The arm which had been bitten had swollen to twice its ordinary size, but within three hours after the application of the stone the swelling subsided. Price says all the bad effects of the bite have now disappeared.

ANOTHER DAY'S GRACE.

The Sentence of Jacob Sharpe, the Boodler, Postponed Until To-Morrow.

NEW YORK, July 13.—With the exception of a few minutes now and then Jacob Sharpe enjoyed no sleep at all last night. As the morning grew near he lay wide awake and groaned considerably. Mrs. Sharpe did not sleep a wink, but watched constantly at his side until he arose at 9 o'clock. Warden Keating entered the room shortly before Mr. Sharpe arose and informed him that the carriage would be at the jail at 10 o'clock. The old man sighed and groaned as he mechanically got out of bed and commenced to dress himself. His breakfast consisted of a glass of milk, which was left almost untouched. A few moments past 10 o'clock he was placed in a carriage and driven to the Court-house, and with much labor the aged defendant alighted. He hung on the arms of his son-in-law, Mr. Selmes, and his faithful coachman, and Deputy Sheriff Curran and Warden Keating took position behind the two as they walked into the basement door of the monument to another who had corrupted the Governmental waters of the city. Sharpe's movements were painfully slow. One foot was placed before the other with a great effort and then but dragged. Slowly, slowly Sharpe ascended the stairs, he being almost a lifeless burden upon the arms of Mr. Selmes and the coachman. The whole atmosphere was that of a funeral. Capt. Billy Ricketts stood at the door of the Court Chambers at the head of the stairs and opened the double portals to admit the little procession, closing them quickly again after they had passed.

It was 10:55 o'clock when they entered. Sharpe was lead to a seat before the bar, where he sank down in a state of utter collapse and buried his face in a handkerchief. To the surprise of every one, Judge Donohue was sitting on the bench instead of Judge Barrett. The crier declared the court open, and almost in the same breath declared that it was adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. It was learned that Judge Barrett was ill at his home and unable to appear in court to sentence Sharpe. The illness of Judge Barrett had consequently obliged a postponement of the sentencing of the convicted bribe-giver. Accompanied by those who had been with him on his way to the court Sharpe was escorted back to the carriage in waiting outside the building and driven back to Ludlow Jail.

A NEW CABLE SYSTEM.

An Invention for Crossing Rivers With Continuous Power.

Mr. Fred H. Morse of this city has submitted to the local street car managers a system which he has invented for carrying a cable through sewers, subways, tunnels and across rivers. As is well known cable railways have proved useless when rivers have to be crossed, as the cost of an extra power-house on the bank has been too great. In large cities, like St. Louis, there are many big sewers and tunnels through which it is difficult to pass a cable without making it an obstruction. Morse's system is best illustrated in its application to the crossing of rivers over which there may be drawbridges. A few feet from the bridge the cable is dropped until it falls below the deepest draft of any vessel. It is then placed in an air-tight conduit and run across to the other side, where it is raised to the street level. The cable is raised and lowered by means of double pulleys on each side of the bridge. The attachment of a belt-winding drum hauls the car across the bridge. The drum is placed next to the cable and the power from the cable is communicated to the drum by the pulling of a lever. When a car is at one side of the bridge a sectional cable is carried across the bridge by a man and hooked to the car. The cable is attached to the drum on the other side of the bridge. The lever is given a pull and the drum rapidly winds up the sectional cable which has the effect of hauling the car across. The bridge cable is then detached, the main cable caught again by the grip, and the car bowls along as before.

FOUR LITTLE GIRLS

Suggest a 25-Cent Boom for the Humane Society—They Start It.

The publication of the fact that the Humane Society did not have sufficient money for the prosecution of its work seems to have created considerable interest in one quarter at least. The following letter was received at this office this morning:

Dear Mr. Editor:

Mamma has been reading to us the report of the Humane Society and telling us all about their good deeds. And when she read that they had such a little bit of money in their treasury and couldn't do what they would like to stop so much cruelty, we all felt so bad that we couldn't do anything, being such little girls, and we want to so much, specially as the bad boys in our alley killed our lovely black cat that was such a pet. Then mamma said, "I'll tell you what to do, write to the POST-DISPATCH and ask the editor if he won't start a 25-cent boom for you," and we were so happy because she thought of it, for mamma says when you start a boom you always make a success of it, and we know the gentlemen will help us and give us 25 cents out of their beer money. Our fathers are all poor men, but we will each give 25 cents; that will make a dollar, to start with, and please, Mr. Editor, won't you do it to help such a noble society, and oblige, FOUR LITTLE GIRLS.

St. Louis, July 12, 1887.

The contribution of $1 was forwarded to the agent of the Humane Society. If others wish to follow the lead of the Four Little Maids, the money will be turned over to the same gentleman.

THIRTEEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

A Cat Imprisoned by a Careless Carpenter in a Ceiling—A Haunting Cry.

For several days the people living in the house 701 North Fourth street, owned by Edward Beyers, have been disturbed and at night could not sleep because of the crying of a cat imprisoned in the house somewhere. Efforts were made to locate the animal, but without success until yesterday afternoon when a vigorous search was made. On the last day of June a carpenter had closed a hole in the ceiling through which a flight of steps, which he had taken away, formerly led. He had then imprisoned the cat which had entered the hole, and lived for thirteen days without food or drink, between the plaster and flooring. It was located and released. Much to the surprise of every one it showed as much strength of limb as of lung, and despite the long confinement bounded away when released with all its accustomed energy.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

C. J. Huneman, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. P. Morrow, Cannelton, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Henry Hudson, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. H. Smith and B. W. Beedy, Windsor, Mo., are at the St. James.

James Story and P. G. Walker, Sedalia, Mo.; H. A. Newman, Huntsville, Mo.; W. F. Nash and family, Ft. Smith, Ark., are at the Laclede.

F. Tucker and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; C. G. Lyman, Columbus, Ind.; H. M. Sweetser and Will H. Caldwell, Evansville, are at the Planters'.

H. J. White, Dallas, Tex.; Sydney B. Hill, Centralia, Ill.; Lew J. Loomis, Hannibal, Mo.; A. W. Dickson, Scranton, Pa.; C. M. Crane, Canton, O., are at the Lindell.

Thos. Herrick, Baltimore Md.; G. W. Burkett, Palestine, Tex.; George J. Post, Pilot Knob, Mo.; John Brauer, Olney, Ill.; John Forgey, Clarkesville, Tex.; Chas. E. Henderson, New Orleans, La., are at Hurst's.

H. Bosake, Fort Wayne, Ind.; T. W. Stoppenboek, Appleton, Wis.; C. S. Hemingway, Holyoke, Mass.; H. Bentley and family, Woodbridge, Cal.; Georgia Brown, Medina, O., and W. P. Smith and son, Laconia, Ark., are at the Southern.

Jno. T. Ward, Benton, Ill.; Jno. J. Smith, editor Calhoun Pilot; J. B. Proctor, Batchtown, Ill.; E. B. Trail, New Haven, Mo.; J. B. Sellers and wife, Decatur, Ill.; D. L. Denney, Claremore, I. T.; C. F. Souder, Macomb, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.

A Distinct Favor.

From the New York WORLD.

Yesterday the President went went off on a yachting expedition with Editor Singerly of the Philadelphia Record. It is rather gratifying to note that there are some journalists with whom the President is not above associating on terms of reasonable equality.

IN SOCIETY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED IN LOCAL SOCIAL CIRCLES.

What Ladies and Gentlemen Well Known in St. Louis Are Doing—The Summer Exodus—Society Notes, Personals and Chat.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Platt have gone to Lake Bluff.

Miss Florence Henry left last week to visit Mrs. B. P. Deering.

Miss Carrie Landecker left last week to visit Mrs. Isaac Kemper.

Mrs. B. A. Mauntel arrived last week to visit relatives in St. Louis.

Mrs. R. W. Gardner and Miss Carrie Gardner will summer at St. Paul.

Miss Nellie Marsh is enjoying a delightful visit to friends at Quincy.

Mrs. J. C. Pollard of Hannibal is visiting the family of Mr. B. F. Blanton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Miller leave this evening by boat for Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. Charles S. Hoke left last week to visit her mother, Mrs Nathan Cole.

Miss Clemence Garneau is at Naragansett Pier with Mrs. Alfred Bradford.

Mr. Cliff Richardson, Jr., has gone east to spend his vacation at the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tansey have returned from a visit to friends at Springfield.

Miss Josie Williams left last week to visit her aunt, Mrs. Capt. William White.

Miss Lulu Wagner has gone to Illinois to visit her mother, Mrs. Jennie Wagner.

Miss May Morrison visited last week her friend, Miss Mollie McGuire, in Illinois.

Miss Minnie Steinmeyer has returned after a week spent in the country with friends.

Mrs. S. D. Garrett left last week to visit Mrs. D. A. Glenn at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Miss Lydia Chilles has returned after a visit of several weeks to friends in the country.

Miss D. F. Heally leaves this evening for El Dorado Springs in Southwestern Missouri.

Mr. Francis Conrad has gone to Bar Harbor; thence he will go to the other seaside resorts.

Mrs. D. J. Blanke is spending the summer in the country with her mother, Mrs. John Gaunt.

Miss Tillie Krausnicht has returned from a visit to Miss Bertha Klosterman at Cape Girardeau.

Mr. Thomas E. Doan has returned from a short visit to his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Doan.

Mrs. J. Burns and her daughter, Miss Ella Burns, were entertained last week by Mrs. F. Reese.

Mrs. Clayton of Hannibal, nee Mamie Morrison, has been paying a short visit to her mother.

Misses Lizzie and Carrie Reyman, are at home again from a visit to Miss Lizzie Leopold.

Mrs. E. Stewart left last week with her children to visit the family of Mr. N. Raymond at Champaign.

Miss Wintie Dunning passed through the city en route for a visit to her friend, Miss Davis, at Keokuk, Io.

Mrs. Dr. Van Studdiford and family are at Narragansett Pier. Mr. Charlie Van Studdiford is with them.

Mrs. Poulin of Channing avenue, with her children, are spending the summer in a tour of Great Britain.

Mrs. Joseph G. Robinson has returned to her home at Benton Heights after a short visit to Illinois friends.

Miss Effie Adams leaves this week to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Carroll, at White Bear Lake.

Mr. Richards, City Attorney of Bunker Hill, with his bride, is spending the honeymoon with St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Williams of Bloomington arrived last week to visit her mother and other St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. J. Hammond and her daughter, Miss Theckla Hammond, are spending several days with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Edgar Fleming does not get off this week to White Bear Lake as she had expected, but will leave shortly.

Miss Annie Graves, who is being educated at the Sacred Heart, is spending her vacation at her home in Edwardsville.

Mrs. Magassi and daughters, Misses Allie and Effie, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Farquhar last week and are again at home.

Miss Lizzie Shields left on Monday for Long Branch, where she will be the guest of Miss Minnie Shaw for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Perry have returned home from a delightful visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mason at Jacksonville.

Master Charles Flanagan of Thirty-fifth and Pine streets, left last night to spend a month with his relatives in Carlyle, Ill.

Miss Rosa Nicholls, who has been spending the past two months with friends in Iowa, is expected to return home this week.

Mr. H. T. Simon and family of Locust street will leave this evening for Oconomowoc to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Drummond and a large party will go up to St. Paul, thence to the lakes, the latter part of this week.

Mr. John H. Garth of Hannibal is spending a few days in the city. His daughter, Miss Annie Garth, is summering in Virginia.

Mrs. G. W. Beattie and her daughter, Miss Mellie Lemon, left last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Burnett, at Cairo.

Miss Sue Trigg arrived here last week by steamer from Cairo, en route for Lexington, where she will spend the summer with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Swope left last night for Richfield Springs, N. Y., where they will spend a short season before going to Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hammett and their daughter, Miss Guy Hammett, will leave this evening for the East, going first to Narragansett Pier.

Miss Mamie Furney has returned from Belleville, where she went to attend a surprise party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Corney.

Miss Florence Hayward leaves to-day for Springfield, Ill., where she visits the family of Senator Cullom. She will only be absent a fortnight.

Master Matie Wolfheimer of Baltimore, who has been spending the past fortnight with his relatives on Pine street returned home last Tuesday evening.

Miss Mamie Darby has returned to Webster Groves, where she is spending the summer with Miss Lucille Wilkinson. She will not go to Colorado before next fall.

Miss Clara Hopkins of West Pine street will accompany her sister, Mrs. Goodman King, to visit her relatives in Ohio and the seashore, where Jamestown is their objective point.

Capt. and Mrs. Kayser and his daughter, Miss Bettie Kayser, have gone to their usual resort in Canada, St. Catharines, near Niagara. They were accompanied by Miss Ada Winston.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Louderman and her daughter, Miss Leonora Louderman, will leave this evening for the Delaware coast, where they expect to spend the greater part of the summer.

Miss Ida Isaacs, who has been spending the month of June with Mrs. M. Michaels of Pine street, will leave some time this week to spend the remainder of the summer with friends in Iowa.

Mrs. Charles Thaw leaves to-day with her daughter, Miss Dixie Thaw, for New York, where they will be joined by Miss Hamilton of Philadelphia, and sail on Saturday for a summer tour of Europe.

Miss Lizzie Isaacs, who has been attending the Musical Convention, has gone to Omaha, Neb., where she will spend the months of July and August, returning home before the middle of September.

Mr. Harry Drummond has returned from Cheshire, Pennsylvania, where he has been spending the past year at school, preparing for Yale. He has passed his examination and will enter Yale next fall.

Mrs. Waldauer gave a handsome luncheon yesterday complimentary to Mrs. Nellie Busch Weber prior to her departure for Chicago, where she joins an aunt and goes to Saratoga Springs with her children.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. M. Bent Carr to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Dorcas Carr, to Mr. Ernest Bell on the evening of the 20th at their country house at Cabanne place.

Mrs. R. J. Lockwood has returned from Virginia, where she has been visiting her daughter, and is domiciled in her country home, where she expects her daughter from Virginia to spend the summer with her.

Mrs. Dr. Lingenfelder and her daughter, Miss Nellie Lingenfelder, have returned from a visit to friends in Lebanon and will leave in a few days for New York, where they will sail for a year's sojourn in Europe.

Miss Daisy Billon is with Mrs. Ewald and family at the Sea View Home, Rye Beach. Mrs. Nat Garland has gone on with her husband to the East. They will join her sister, Miss Billon, at Rye Beach, in a few days.

Mrs. Goodman King leaves to-night with her baby boy Clarence for Cleveland, O., to visit relatives. She will also visit Zanesville, O., before going to the seashore, where she will spend the remainder of the season.

Miss Georgette Boswell of 3444 Pine street will leave on Friday evening to join Miss Laura Spencer at Dr. Spencer's cottage at Lake Geneva, where a party of Miss Laura's school friends are spending the summer with her.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Sawyer and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Davis and their families have returned from a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Huggins, parents of the ladies, having attended the annual family reunion on the Fourth of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner of 3422 Pine street left on Monday evening, accompanied by their little son, Master James Douglas Skinner, to spend the summer in Virginia, visiting his relatives, and at the Fauquiher Springs. Mr. Skinner will go East while absent.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Devoy invited a few intimate friends on Monday evening to their new home on Laclede avenue to a supper to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. Many handsome presents were received and a jolly good time was enjoyed by all.

Invitations have been received to a large party, to be given on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Graves, nee Cornelia Winchester of this city, at their beautiful home in Edwardsville, in honor of his daughters, Misses Bertha and Annie Graves, who will then make their debut.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

After Many Years Mrs. Louise Siemers Applies for a Divorce.

A petition for divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Louise Siemers against Frederick Siemers. They were married on the 8th of April, 1874, and the final separation took place a few days since. Mrs. Siemers alleges that her husband rendered her condition intolerable by cruel and barbarous treatment; that he frequently threatened her life and that for six years past he has expended all of his money in drink and dissipation. For a long time he failed and refused to work, although he was able to earn a substantial income for his family. At times his conduct was very violent and on one occasion his wife alleges that he stabbed her in the abdomen. He was arrested for assault, but persuaded his wife not to appear against him. He promised to do better in future and his wife received him back, but his promises were soon broken and he fell back into the old ways. He insisted upon his wife seeking employment to support the family, and subjected her to many gross indignities and insulted her by cruelly false charges. For several days in succession during the present month he raised a terrible disturbance at home, and his conduct on the night of the 12th inst. was so violent and threatening that his wife was compelled to leave her home at 2 a. m. for safety.

He was arrested at the instance of one of the neighbors for creating a disturbance and smashing up glass and crockery ware. He said to his wife: "Lou, if you have me arrested this time I will make an end of you! You can make a cross on yourself!" The custody of the three children is asked for by the mother.

The Galvin Breach-of-Promise Case.

Judge Dillon to-day heard the motion to set aside the dismissal of the Galvin-Reid breach-of-promise and seduction suit. The case was recently dismissed for failure of Miss Galvin to furnish security for costs. Her counsel, John O'Grady, stated to-day that he was out of town when the case was dismissed; that Miss Galvin had been without the means to furnish security for costs; that she was entirely dependent upon her mother for her support, for the condition of her health was such that she could not obtain employment. She was now willing to satisfy the costs to date if the court would set the dismissal aside and give her a footing in court once again.

C. C. Simmons appeared for Mr. Reid and opposed the motion. The suit had not been commenced until 1885, five years after the alleged breach of promise. A trial was reached before a jury in Judge Horner's court in 1886, and under erroneous instruction the jury returned a verdict in favor of Miss Galvin for $1,000. The death of Judge Horner occurred before the motion for new trial had been considered, and as in all similar cases, the motion was sustained and the case redocketed for another trial. Miss Galvin had been ruled to give security for costs, and she failed to do so within the proper time. Her case was dismissed on that ground, and it should have ended the matter. As to the theory of seduction it was well known that the law of Missouri allowed no recovery on that ground where it was shown that the female was a consenting party, and in a case where a girl submitted to medical operation to hide her shame there could be no recovery whatever.

Mr. O'Grady was about to reply, when Judge Dillon stopped him, saying that he was not disposed to hear the merits of the case at this time. It was shown that the plaintiff had not been able to pay the costs, and as the failure to do so was no fault of her's, but her misfortune, the Court would allow the case to be reinstated, providing that the costs to date were paid by next Saturday.

A Deed of Identity.

Recorder Hobbs to-day in delving through the volume of 1864, ran his eye over one of the most curious deeds in the Court-house. It seems that at the time there were two brothers residing here named Patrick and William Bulfin, members of the Bulfin family of Milwaukee. The one was a saloon-keeper on Pine street, and the other employed at the Everett House. Patrick was known sometimes and addressed as Wm. Bulfin, while the brother was often addressed as Charles Bulfin. Both men were married and the confusion of names often led to mistakes and misapprehensions in the sale of property. In order to straighten this out once and for all the two brothers recorded a deed of identity setting forth their correct names.

Notes in Court.

An attachment suit was entered to-day in the Circuit Court by Snider & Holmes against H. V. Bailey and Timothy Sage to recover $717.22.

A petition for incorporation of the Marquette Club, the new Catholic organization to which reference has already been made in the columns of the POST-DISPATCH, has been presented in Judge Dillon's Court.

A petition to reform a deed correcting a defect of title by omission was filed to-day in court by Andrew R. Donaldson, John W. Donaldson and Jane Dausman. Judge Dillon granted it.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Prospect of a Start at the Cleveland Co-Operative Stove Works.

At the Cleveland Co-Operative Stove-Works this morning there was talk of a start-up next Monday if an arrangement could be effected with the union molders. W. W. Baldwin, secretary and treasurer of the company from Cleveland, is in the city, and is desirous of putting the long-time-idle shop in operation. He has had several conferences with the committee of Union No. 10, and another was set for this morning. The molders at their Anchor Hall headquarters were expected to be paid their regular relief to-day, and professed not to be anxious to go to work during this hot weather. The officials say that if Mr. Baldwin will subscribe to the 15 per cent advance they are ready to go to work on that basis, but do not propose to settle on any other terms.

Some thought it probable that an arrangement would be entered into. If the terms are settled it is expected that the foundry will start on Monday with twenty to thirty molders, and this force will be increased later on.

Buck's Stove Works, Second and Destrehan streets, started yesterday after a short rest.

The molders generally seem to think their prospects are improving.

A Grievous Disappointment.

From the Gatesville (Tex.) Post.

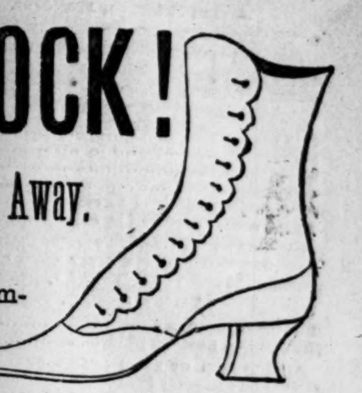
"Nary" watermelon for the editor yet. Guess there was none of that kind planted this year or it has been too dry for them to grow.

The resignation of Secretary C. T. Aubin was accepted by the Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday and Ed Acton was appointed to the vacant position.

SWOPE'S PRICES

ON THE

MOUND CITY SHOE STOCK!



Finest Makes Fairly Given Away.

Goods as advertised cut to nominal prices, and thrown on sale without reserve.

Ladies' E. C. Burt's French Kid Button, common sense and opera toe. Reduced from $6.50 to $4.50
Ladies' E. C. Burt's Goat-Foxed, Dongola-Top, Hand-Made Button. Reduced from $6.50 to $4.50
Ladies' Best American Kid Button, flexible soles. Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Best American Kid Button, flexible soles. Reduced from $3.50 and $3.00 to $2.00
Ladies' Glazed Dongola Button, hand-made turns, Reduced from $5 00 to $4.00
Ladies' Patent-Leather-Foxed, Dongola-Top, Button ... Reduced from $6.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Best Straight Goat Button. Reduced from $3.50 to $2.50
Ladies' French Kid Edison Ties, hand-made, Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' French Kid Low-Cut Button Shoe, Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Glazed Dongola Edison Ties and Low Button Shoes. ....Reduced from $3.50 to $2.50

Ladies' Patent Leather Oxford Ties, Reduced from $3.50 to $2.50
Ladie's Glazed Dongola Low-Cut Button Shoes and Edison Ties, common sense and opera toes, hand-made ....For $2.00
Ladies' American Kid Low-Cut Button Shoes and Ties, common sense and opera toes, hand-made..........For $1.50
Ladies' French Kid Beaded Slippers, Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' French Kid Trimmed Slippers, Reduced from $3.50 to $2.50
Ladies' American Kid Opera Slippers,......For $1.00

Men's Calf Button, Lace and Congress Shoes, narrow and wide toes, hand-made, Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00
Men's Calf Button, Lace and Congress Shoes, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00

Men's Calf Button, Lace and Congress Shoes, Reduced from $3.50 to $2.50
Men's Burt and Mear's Calf Oxford Ties and Low Button, London and wide toe, Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00
Men's Calf Strap Ties, wide toe, Reduced from $4.50 to $3.50
Men's Calf Low-Cut Button and Ties, broken sizes, with a majority of narrow widths, Reduced from $5.00 to $3.00
Men's Patent Leather Pumps, Reduced from $2.50 to $1.50
Boys' Calf Low-Cut Ties, Reduced from $3.00 to $1.50
Boys' Calf Low-Cut Button Shoes, Reduced from $3.50 to $2.00
Boys', Youths' and Children's Patent Leather Pumps; also, Misses', Children's and Infants' Shoes.......AT LESS THAN ONE-HALF PRICE

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,

311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

ANOTHER RESTRICTION.

VENDERS OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND ICE CREAM TO BE ARRESTED SUNDAY.

A Forgotten Ordinance Revived by the Police—They Will Give It to the Public in Small Doses—The Von der Ahe Case Continued Until Friday—A Talk With Mr. Lodge.

The case of the State vs. Chris Von der Ahe was called in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning. Both the State and the defendant were ready, but owing to the absence of Judge Noonan, the case was continued until Friday, the 15th. Mr. A. A. Paxson was on the bench in Judge Noonan's absence, but as the defendant declared his intention of moving for a new trial if the case went against him, and as such motion if made before Judge Noonan would have to prevail owing to the rule that a Judge passing adversely upon such a motion must have heard the evidence, it was decided to defer the first hearing until Judge Noonan's return to his duties.

MR. S. G. LODGE,

the attorney for Mr. Von der Ahe, said to-day that as he had looked further into his case he felt more positive than ever that he would secure the discharge of his client and this purely upon the legal aspect of the case. He did not desire to make his full defense public, but in speaking of the matter to the reporter Mr. Lodge said:

"The Sunday law now invoked instead of being passed in 1839, as I told you the other day, has been on the statute books since 1825. As originally passed it only prohibited labor on the Sabbath day. No recreation was mentioned. In 1876 some good people had a man arrested under the law for hunting and shooting on Sunday. He was tried and the Supreme Court decided that hunting or other recreation did not come under the law and the man resumed his evil ways. The next year, in 1877, the Legislature's indignation was requested in the matter and they amended the law, making a special provision against shooting game on Sunday. But they even then did nothing on the base ball or other amusement questions. In 1825, when this law was passed, the game of base ball was unknown. It is a game of more recent origin and there is no law against it. On the contrary the Legislature has been asked to pass a law prohibiting it and has several times refused to do so.

"When the matter comes to trial I will also submit decisions on this very question of Sunday base ball, wherein the courts have held that the game was a recreation and infringed upon the rights of no one."

Mr. Lodge said further that he was in receipt of many letters from people whom he did not know, protesting against interference with the game. Some of the letters were badly written and poorly spelled but all were earnest. One man very pertinently asks how it is that the rich man can have his carriage and horses hitched up and compel his coachman to work in order that a Sunday recreating drive may be taken, while the poor, even if they walk to it, may not be permitted the harmless amusement of a game of ball.

ON THE WAR-PATH.

The agitation of the Sunday question has placed the Police Board on the war-path. Forgotten laws are to be hunted up and revived. The Board has instructed Chief Huebler to enforce next Sunday city ordinance 1,502, which is as follows:

No hawker or peddler shall be permitted to offer for sale by outcry or by going from place to place on public streets or alleys in the city any fruit, vegetables or other articles of food on a Sunday.

CHIEF HUEBLER

said that this ordinance, which has been dormant for some time, would be rigidly enforced next Sunday.

"That ordinance in its wording, Mr. Chief, would apply to milkmen and all venders," said the reporter.

"Well," the Chief replied, "We will not enforce it against those people. Those things are necessities. It will apply to venders of fruits and vegetables, ice cream, etc."

"Will there be any other Sunday provisions enforced?"

"Perhaps, later. We will give it to them a little at a time till they get used to it."

The reporter told the Chief the story of the merciful man who, wishing to cut off his dog's tail, amputated an inch of it at a time so that it would not hurt him so much, but the Chief only said something about chestnuts and declined the implied suggestion.

A DEADLY CISTERN

Causes the Death of a Boy and Nearly Kills His Rescuer.

At 10:35 this morning, John Hodgins, a 10-year-old boy, was playing ball near a new cistern at No. 1109 Palm street, and his ball fell in. It is a cistern which is just being built, and has not yet been cemented. It is ten feet deep and eight feet in diameter, and is perfectly open, there not being even a cover of any kind on the top of it. The boy went down a ladder that was left standing in it by the workmen, and before he could get out again he was suffocated by gas. A man named James O'Hara, living at 2909 North Ninth street, went down to take out the boy, and when he came back with the lad's lifeless body he himself was almost dead from the effects of the gas. He was removed to his house in an extremely dangerous condition, and his recovery is very doubtful. In view of the fact that this is a perfectly open cistern, which has not even been cemented as yet, and that it is a block and a half from the main sewer, the existence of gas in it so strong and impure as to cause death in a few seconds is something most remarkable. Deputy Coroner Hennessy will investigate the matter. He will test it with a lighted candle, and if this does not prove satisfactory Prof. Luedeking will be called upon to analyze the gas. The Coroner is determined to have the matter thoroughly tested and ascertain why the atmosphere of the hole is so deadly.

ITS FINAL REPORT.

The Grand-Jury Makes an Important Report to Judge Normile.

The Grand-jury of the Criminal Court for the June term to-day made their final report to Judge Normile. They state that they found the jail in good condition, but in need of some repairs. In all they returned fifty-one true bills, ignored nine and continued five cases on account of the absence of the prosecuting witnesses. The most important action taken by them was the ignoring of the bill in the case of Herman Effen charged with murder in the first degree. Effen shot and killed his wife, Magdelina, at No. 506 South Seventh street, on February 23. The bill was ignored because the prosecuting witnesses could not be found. The last Grand-jury had to continue the case because the witnesses for the State could not be found, and as this Grand-jury could not secure their attendance either, the bill had to be ignored. When two successive Grand-juries meet without indicting a prisoner, he is entitled to his release, so that he would be turned out anyhow even if the bill against him had not been ignored. As it stands, the case can be redocketed at any time should the witness ever return, and Effen indicted and tried.

Effen's crime was most disgusting. He had a peddler named Herman Marx living at his house, No. 506 South Seventh street, and by the consent of her husband Marx was intimate with Mrs. Effen. In return the peddler had to pay the household expenses, both Effen and the wife living off him. The day of the murder Effen wanted money which his wife said she did not have. Marx was in the room and Effen charged the wife with wanting to cast him aside for the peddler and threatened to kill them both. He got a revolver and fired, inflicting a wound from which his wife afterward died. He claimed that he hit her while shooting at Marx.

IGNORED BILLS.

The jury ignored the bill in the case of George Eiler, the switchman, who by leaving open a switch caused the death of Michael Coffey, who was run over by a locomotive. A warrant for manslaughter in the fourth degree, or culpable negligence, was issued against Eiler.

The bill was ignored in the case of Robert A. Martin, the picture canvasser, who was charged with attempting to criminally assault Minnie Stoehner, a domestic employed at 1426 Hebert street.

Bills were also ignored in the cases of Valentine Johl and Charles Rieckenberg, charged with fraud.

An indictment was returned against Martin H. Boyle, who killed saloon-keeper Dominic Ginnochio of Fourteenth and Pine streets, last February, with a brick, after Boyle had been ejected from the saloon. The indictment is for murder in the second degree.

The other indictments returned were: Peter Hohn, Patrick Curry, John Dozier, Charles Mason, Richard Toohey, William Burns and John Finnegan, Wm. H. H. Davisson, John Lynch, assault to kill; Robert McSweeney and Ed. McDonald, Joseph Morley, alias Martin, George Bennett, William Eldridge, alias Edwards, Laura Martin, Charles Pallen, John Tobin, grand larceny; Henry C. Campbell, Roohow Jounker and Robert Brown, Joseph Kelley, Emmett Sutton, John Wilson, burglary and larceny; Charles Casey and William Nicholson, Henry Watson, alias Hicks, robbery in the first degree; Charles W. Davis, H. W. Woodson, fraud; Sam Savage, attempted burglary; Joseph McMahon, attempted criminal assault.

There was an arraignment of prisoners later, and they all pleaded not guilty.

CAUGHT THIS TIME.

A Colored Youth Arrested at Centralia, Ill., for Criminally Assaulting a Girl.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

CENTRALIA, Ill., July 13.—A colored newsboy and bootblack, aged 18 years, named Ed Kimberlain, was arrested here to-day for a criminal assault upon a beautiful young white girl named Miss Jessie Segraves, upon the public street Sunday night. He acknowledged his guilt and was placed under a heavy bond for his appearance at court, which he failed to give and was sent to jail. Kimberlain has been accused of other misdeeds, but for want of evidence always escaped.

Criminal Cases Disposed Of.

Robert Brante, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty by consent to petit larceny in the Criminal Court this morning and was fined $100 and sent to the Work-house to serve it out. He stole $70 worth of jewelry from Robert Brashear's residence last October.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of burglary and larceny against Charles Shuvens. He was charged with burglarizing the shop of Charles Nohl and stealing $40 worth of tobacco. The case was nolle prosequied on the statement of the officer that he thought Shuvens innocent.

Second District Court.

Twenty-nine cases were heard this morning. John B. McBride, a saloon-keeper at 517 Morgan street, was fined $15 for throwing a young man through the saloon window on the 4th of July. Minnie Wirtz did not appear, but was fined $300 for selling liquor without license. Michael Kelly beat his mother and got off easy with a $20 fine; Mike Shelly beat a woman and was fined $15; Mike Conolly a lounger, who resisted the officer, was fined $10 in two cases. Wm. Ryan, for lounging and resisting arrest was fined $20.

The Gas-Meter's Infallibility.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

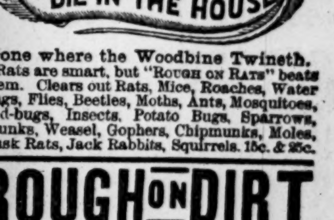
An action is now pending which promises to be to the gas companies what the great Dobbs case was to the water companies. The facts are shortly these: A certain customer of one of the great metropolitan gas companies complained not long ago that his gas bill had suddenly jumped from about £6 a quarter to nearly double, but the company denied any mistake on their part, while admitting that the meter might have recorded inaccurately the quantity consumed. But the Government inspector, after testing the meter, certified it to be perfectly correct in its working. Now the customer refuses to pay the increased rate and is to be sued for it, the company submitting to be bound by the decision of the courts. We understand that conclusive evidence will be adduced to show that the actual consumption of gas has not been more than usual, and that there has been no leak on the customer's premises, or any other cause to justify the company's increased charge. The question for decision will be, Is the record of the gas meter as proof of a company's claim legally paramount over all other evidence? The point is an important one, and the case will be watched with interest, for it is curious how often our gas meters go wrong in one direction. They never seem to err in favor of the consumer.

A Face in the Street.

As hurriedly along the crowded street
I pushed my way, a woman's awful face
Confronted me and darkened all the place
Wherein we walked; then faithful memory fleet
Rushed back into the dusky past to meet
Great Dante's creatures—all that direful race
Of piteous souls that traversed hell's wild space
And vainly battled with the woes that beat
Against the naked spirit. And I thought:
This woman's face to some lost soul belongs,
Escaped from its dark prison and distraught;
And now it glides among the eager throngs
To clutch their souls with terror and restrain
Their feet from luring ways that lead to pain.
—[George Russell Lewis.

In a few weeks fashionable intelligence will come from Newport, Bar Harbor, New London, and one or two other summer resorts where the anti-European continent will sojourn until October.

ROUGH ON RATS
TRADE MARK



Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.
Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RATS" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. & 25c.

ROUGH ON DIRT
A revelation in housekeeping. A boon to women. A new discovery, beats the world. Cleans and purifies everything. Laundry or Kitchen.
Dishes, Glassware, Windows,
made clear as crystal with Rough on Dirt.
YOUNG GIRLS The most inexperienced can, with Rough on Dirt, do as nice washing and ironing as can be done in any laundry. Boiling not necessary; unlike any other it can be used in both WASHING and STARCHING you need have no fear in using this article; being free from vile alkali it does not rot, yellow nor injure the finest fabric; clears, bleaches, whitens. The only article that can be added to starch (hot or cold) to give a good body and beautiful gloss; insist on your Druggist or Grocer getting it for you. 10 & 25c. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.

ROUGH ON CORNS for hard or soft Corns 15c. At Druggists.

ITCHING!

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by Cuticura.

TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Linchen, Pruritus, Scall-Head, Dandruff and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.
Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.
ANTON BOSSMIER, EDINBURGH, IND.

TETTER OF THE SCALP.
I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.
J. P. CHOICE, WHITESBORO, TEXAS.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.
I want to tell you that your CUTICURA RESOLVENT is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with Blotches, and after using three bottles of RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured.
FREDERICK MAITRE.
23 ST. CHARLES ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OF PRICELESS VALUE.
I cannot speak in too high terms of your CUTICURA. It is worth its weight in pure gold for skin diseases. I believe it has no equal.
W. W. NORTHRUP,
1015 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; SOAP, 25 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

BENT WITH PAIN.

Due to Inflamed Kidneys, Weak Back and Loins, Aching Hips and Sides, Relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Never fails. At druggists, 25 cts.; five for $1. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months can have the POST-DISPATCH *mailed to them at regular rates by notifying the carrier or by leaving their address at the office of the* POST-DISPATCH, *515 and 517 Market street.*

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Stationary temperature; winds generally southerly; fair weather.

THE battle of the Boyne is still raging in Ireland, and the English Parliament proposes to keep it raging forever.

GERMANY'S semi-official war on Russian credit is not a casus belli, but it is a straw showing that the wind sets that way.

IT makes one fairly shudder to think what would have become of the anti-poverty party had DR. MCGLYNN been made a Bishop, as was contemplated some years ago.

JACOB SHARPE, the convicted New York boodler, was feeling better yesterday, and there is a mean, lurking suspicion in the minds of some persons that he may entirely recover should his sentence be light.

THE list of names of the Bulgarian Cabinet Ministry bears a strong resemblance to a section of the new Chicago directory. There is absolutely no limit to Chicago invention of new and strange combinations of the letters of the alphabet.

YESTERDAY'S receipts for the illumination fund and the reports on the progress of the arrangements for the entertainment of the Grand Army indicate that even Gen. TUTTLE may find a modicum of enjoyment here next September.

LATE reports from India, South America and the heart of Central Africa state that thermometrical readings can only be obtained with the aid of a telescope, and yet there are people living in those regions. Frequent reading of this paragraph may bring a sensation approximating coolness to an imaginative St. Louisan.

THE pressure at Jackson, Miss., must be something terrible. Five editors there are under bonds of $200 to keep the peace over the Gambrell killing, and if there is any circumstance under which an editor's blood boils and he is changed from a fairly peaceable citizen into a blood-thirsty, fire-eating terror it is when he is under bonds or some one is holding the other man.

THE best evidence of the prosperity of St. Louis will be found by any one who will ride on the railways running out of the city. Improved roads, better facilities and beautiful homes, which make up the new and populous district west of Grand avenue, are more eloquent of progress than columns of "boom" articles. St. Louis is growing too rapidly and substantially to need the balloony and illusory "boom."

IN naming SYDNEY SMITH as one of "the splendid galaxy of Scotland's brightest stars," Mr. BLAINE treated his Edinburgh audience to one of those jokes which, according to SYDNEY SMITH, "it requires a surgical operation to get into a Scotch understanding." SYDNEY was an Englishman who could not refer to a Scot without a jibe, as when he wrote of "Sawney, holding his Calvinistic creed in one hand and allaying cutaneous irritation with the other."

A PROPOSITION, accompanied by a first contribution of $5, is made through our columns that the POST-DISPATCH shall take charge of such special contributions as may follow to enable the Illumination Committee to provide for the occasion of the President's visit a Cleveland arch, which will cost about $750. We will cheerfully do so, and do not doubt that members of the G. A. R. will be as liberal as any other class of citizens in testifying thus their respect for the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, and in promoting thus the decoration of the city on the occasion of his visit.

GOING to the penitentiary in accordance with the law and the verdict of the jury can attach no new disgrace to the name of JACOB SHARPE. His act and his subsequent bearing have shown him insensible to shame or disgrace. But permitting him to "buy out the law" with part of his ill-gotten gains, and to settle by paying so much money, would be a disgrace to public justice and a great encouragement to other unscrupulous money-getters to follow in his footsteps. One example of a rich corrupter having to share the imprisonment of those who accepted his bribes is sorely needed in this country. If his having to serve as such an example kills him, it will not be the disgrace, but the disappointment at finding that the money made by felony could not save him from a felon's cell.

A GRATIFYING RESULT.

It is gratifying to note that despite the frantic efforts of the thermometer to get the best of mankind there are people willing to work for the benefit of society at large. The convocation of reformers, male and female, now gathered on Lake Bluff near Chicago, have subjected their brains to the most intense strain in the effort to decide which of the expressions, "Madam President," "Miss President" or "Mrs. President" is correct.

It is even more gratifying to note that a decision has been reached, and their arduous labor has not been in vain. It was determined in the committee of the whole that Madam President is the proper expression. One would think that the mere decision of the question would be all that society could demand of the reformers, but they go further and give distinct reasons, so that no question can arise hereafter as to the correctness of the conclusion. The reasons combine the creed of the new female dispensation with what may be called the more delicate side of the question. Madam is taken as an individual term which is to be used without regard to the home relationship of women and it is also more euphonic than the hissing sounds of "Miss" or "Mrs."

It is a matter of further gratification and congratulations that the W. C. T. U. and other female organization can hereafter in their deliberations in addressing their presiding officer use a term which is a distinct declaration of independence of the sterner sex, and at the same time fits the softly, sweetly modulated tones which issue from their ponting and pleasing lips.

IN New York, as in Missouri, a dramshop license legalizes the sale of beverages six days in the week, but not on Sunday. The New York Supreme Court has decided, however, that while a hotel cannot lawfully sell drinks to callers at its bar on Sunday, it can lawfully provide its guests with liquors at its table as part of their meals. The corporation counsel of New York City holds that this decision does not apply to restaurants, and the police are arresting restaurant keepers for supplying their boarders with beer and wine at meals. When both have liquor licenses the only difference between a hotel and a restaurant is that the former provides its guests with board and lodging, while the latter merely feeds its boarders. In Missouri that difference disappears whenever the restaurant furnishes, as many of them do, both board and lodging, and pays the hotel tax of fifty cents per room. Any interpretation of the law which discriminates in favor of guests at the big hotels, and against those who board at restaurants, makes a distinction for which there is no rational foundation, and makes the operation of the law unequal and apparently contrary to the intent of the Legislature. Here in Missouri it has been decided that a hotel can, under one liquor license, run a dramshop on every street it fronts on; if it covers half a block it can run three saloons under one license, and if it covers the entire block, four. Nobody supposes that the Legislature intended this, but so the law is interpreted by the courts.

THE treatment of the Bridge & Tunnel Company's bill in the Council last night shows that the local legislators have awakened to some degree to the desirability of securing something for a valuable franchise. One of the most important amendments to the bill was that offered by Councilman NELSON, which provides that the company shall not charge more than 1¼ cents per 100 pounds for transporting freight across the bridge and 20 cents for passengers. It was urged in objection to this that the freight charges had been reduced since the passage of the interstate commerce law, but the mockery of this reduction has been shown in recent interviews with prominent merchants, who declared that under the rule of not carrying a car for less than certain specified amounts the reduction is far more apparent than real, and frequently amounts to an actual increase in rates. The best time to secure concession from railway companies is when the city is in a position to give and demand value received. Railroads, as a general thing, make concessions only when they have to.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS does not want his subordinates to be holding conventions and offering suggestions as to what should be done for the good of the service. He thinks they are employed and paid for a lower grade of labor and should leave all such brain-work to their official superiors and to Congress, instead of setting a bad example to other employes of meddling with the management of their employers' business. Snubs administered to any horde of feeders at the public crib are generally relished by the people, who are rather jealous of official combinations, anyhow. But the fact remains that the right of American citizens in or out of office to peaceably assemble, petition for a redress of grievances or make suggestions in regard to the conduct of public affairs, is a sacred one, and should not be impaired by the imposition of any quarter-deck discipline upon civil service subordinates.

THE exclusion of BOULANGER from the Ministry and his exile from Paris could make but one impression on the people of France, when his successor adhered substantially to the BOULANGER budget and was obliged to promise adherence to BOULANGER's methods of administering the war department. The natural inference was that the combination agains the original budget and the whole ministeral flurry itself, were but schemes to get rid of BOULANGER in obedience to German dictation. Any savor of a surrender to Germany or anything that looks like cowering under German menaces is extremely distasteful to the French people, and it is no wonder that BOULANGER's popularity increases as that of the new Ministry wanes.

NO AMOUNT of "thinking on the frosty Caucasus" can keep the mercury from toying with the figures at the top of the thermometer just at present, but people at a distance have no idea how bearable such temperatures may be, as modified by the refreshing Southern breezes which always accompany such mercurial antics in St. Louis. The scorching winds from the sand plains, which make even lower temperatures so insufferable in Kansas City, are fortunately as unknown in St. Louis as the locust visitations which never go out of the track of those winds.

Modern Pomeroys and Donans.

From the Chicago Herald.

Political defeat drives some men crazy. After the Democrats were turned out of power in 1861 there rose in various parts of the country fanatical publications which, appealing to the basest insticts in man, reached large circulations, which they held for a brief time until the better judgment of their readers induced them to repudiate them. Much of the obloquy which attached to "Copperheads" was due to the violent utterances of these publications, which it was assumed spoke for a large section of the people. The "Brick" Pomeroys and Pat Donans, the LaCrosse Democrats and Lexington Caucasians of 1860-70 flourished and fell, to be succeeded later on by an Okolona States, published and edited in the interest of the party which it professed to attack. The death of the organs, which survived for a time by reason of their defiant disloyalty and slanderous abuse of the constituted authorities, deprived the party in power of one of its most powerful weapons as against the National Democracy, and the wretch Kernan was actually subsidized out of Republican campaign funds to continue the publication of his villainous Okolona States, that men, old women and small children at the North might be duly terrified.

It would not be worth while to refer to these matters now were it not for the fact that Republican defeat has brought just such violent publications to the surface in the ostensible interest of that party. There were only a few La Crosse Democrats and Lexington Caucasians. There are only a few Cincinnati Commercials and Des Moines Registers. The later candidates for mad-dog honors are conducted on the same principle, however, that controlled their predecessors. They will meet the same fate. At first interested, amused or shocked by their violence, the people will at length have none of them. It remains to be seen whether a Democratic campaign committee will then hire one of them to keep up its fanaticism.

Cleveland as He Is.

From the St. Paul Globe.

One of the finest things to be seen at the Minneapolis Exhibition in August will be the case of specimens from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington. It will contain some fine samples of work done by Uncle Sam's engravers. There will not only be bank notes and greenbacks and other specimens of paper money as engraved in the bureau, but there will also be specimens of all the different kinds of work done by the Government's skilled artisans. Among other things will be a splendidly engraved portrait of President Cleveland, made from a rough negative of him, without any of the softening finishing touches. The popular pictures of the President do not give an accurate idea of what manner of man he is. His skin is coarse and rough. His eyes are wrinkled with "crow-feet," and the corrugations in his neck are enormous. Photographs are so toned down by the artists that the pictures of him which are commonly accepted as accurate and genuine are false faces. They do not show him as he really is. The engraving which will be exhibited at Minneapolis will be almost perfect; as nearly perfect as human hands can approach perfection.

Blaine and Carnegie.

From the Chicago Herald.

There is something highly appropriate in the fact that Mr. Blaine is to make the tour of Scotland in company with Andrew Carnegie. If the distinguished traveler from Maine stands for anything in public life, it is as a champion of the protected monopolists, and if there is one sleek monopolist in the country whose enormous riches can be traced unerringly to the advantage given him over other people by the protective tariff, it is Andrew Carnegie.

This Carnegie out-Americans the Americans when he is called upon for a defense of the immoral policy of spoliation which has made him rich, but he passes most of his time in England and Scotland, where his enormous wealth enables him to live in baronial castles and junket with such aristocrats as will recognize his vulgar claims to notice. That he may the better enjoy himself during the brief intervals in which business compels him to be in Pennsylvania he is constructing a castle in the Allegheny Mountains which will be as remarkable in design as costly in construction. Mr. Blaine does well to put himself under Carnegie's care. He should stump the West with him also.

The New Know-Nothingism.

From the New York WORLD.

After having protected this species of manufacture and then that until virtually nothing that is manufactured anywhere else can be sold here free of duty, the point has been reached where it seems to be necessary to place a prohibitive tariff on humanity and build up a Chinese wall around the country which formerly, at least, enjoyed the reputation of being an asylum for the oppressed. Our protective tariff prevents us very largely from getting rid of our surplus manufactured goods in other markets. And being limited, to all intents and purposes, to home consumption, there is a line over which production by skilled labor cannot go. Consequently men must be kept out in order to prevent those now here from being poorly paid or idlers.

We take it that the people of this country will say: Reform the tariff and open the outside markets of the world to the products of our factories, rather than tell a man of good character, who is able to earn a living, that he cannot land freely on these shores. This new Know-Nothingism may strike the demagogue as promising. But it is foreign to the spirit of our institutions and revolting to the sentiments of the body of our people.

A Newspaper's Proud Position.

From the New York WORLD.

Long before Mr. Cleveland ever set his foot in the White House the WORLD published its declaration of independence of him and of all party whippers-in. Immediately following Mr. Cleveland's election the WORLD said that it would treat him with absolute impartiality and fairness, and that he must look for an organ elsewhere. The record shows that we have warmly indorsed and commended many of his public acts. We have severely condemned his follies and his blunders. We are in position to do that because we have never asked favors of him, and we ask none now. The WORLD is in every sense of the word an independent newspaper, serving the people and not the office-holders and the politicians.

What a proud position for a genuine newspaper to occupy.

Another Dude Trap.

From the San Francisco Report.

The tall and slender young woman has found a new and pretty way to arrange her summer sash. The tie, the loop and the twist are so coquettish that coat-buttons and canes become willingly involved in the intricate but graceful mesh. These sashes, on morning jaunts and twilight rides, are responsible for lots of late breakfasts and behind-time teas. They catch in the bushes, you know, and his fingers being all thumbs, why, of course—well, it takes time to free the fluffy scarf. It is not absolutely necessary that tall and slender maids only should twist the loops. Short maids and plump maids can work quite as effectively with the silken net. Only it happened that a long and willowy maid put me up to this latest fashion note.

Hero of the Hour.

From the Kansas City Times.

Judge Noonan was the man who, as it were, seized a mighty stone, such as no ten common lawyers could lift, and with it smote the Sunday law into smithereens. A shout of joy started at Carondelet, rolled ever increasing in volume over Baden, and was taken up with enthusiasm in Kerry Patch. These three regions comprise pretty much all there is to St. Louis, and Judge Noonan is the greatest man of the hour. He is the liberator, the savior of the city. Old Andrew Jackson, when he stopped the British myrmidons with his cotton bales, did no more for New Orleans than Judge Noonan has done with his little decision for St. Louis.

MEN OF MARK.

PROF. ASA GRAY of Harvard has been made a D. C. L. by Oxford.

GEN. SPINOLA is a martyr to rheumatism and is now trying his forty-third remedy.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has all his shoes made in Albany, and wears 8s, extra broad.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN of Chicago, ex-President of the Land League in America, is considering a fall tour of Ireland.

LAWRENCE BARRETT, Edwin Booth and T. B. Aldrich will cruise along the Maine coast in a steam yacht later in the summer.

REV. C. T. ALLEN of Pontiac, Ill., one day last week married six couples, baptized three children and conducted two funeral services.

BILLY FLORENCE, the great American fisherman, who is now depleting the waters of the Restigouche, sent Amos Cummings a forty-pound salmon.

YAN PHON LEE say sthat "Yan Phon" signifies "Wealth by Imperial Favor." It appears, however, that Yan has obtained his wealth by matrimonial favor. His wife is worth $100,000. The couple now register at the seaside hotels as Mr. and Mrs. Lee.

SENATOR ALLISON proposes to visit this summer the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington. He will look in upon Oregon and California, and if he can't work up a Presidential boom for himself he will speak a kind word for Blaine.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, late Minister to Italy and many times a millionaire, is a man of very simple dress and habits, and it is considered worthy of note in the Eastern papers that his father is on sufficiently intimate terms with him to address him as "Bill."

MEHEMMED BEY, a handsome officer in the Circassian Guard of the Sultan of Turkey, has recently been married to the Sultan's sister. The lady fell in love with the officer several years ago, but as he was poor and undistinguished, the late Sultan would not permit them to be married.

BARON DE GORDORIS of Para, Brazil, who is visiting this country, accompanied by his young bride, is a stoutly built man, with a round face, sandy complexion and reddish side-whiskers and hair. In talking about Brazil he said that the great political question there is the emancipation of the slaves.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE "Duchess" will print another story.

MRS. RACHEL LLOYD makes $1,500 a year teaching chemistry to students of the Nebraska State University.

THERE are fifty persons named Bernhardt in the New York Directory. There is no Sarah among them, however.

MISS KATHERINE CONWAY, whose pleasant bits of verse are so widely copied, is associate editor of the Boston Pilot.

ELIZABETH DASH, the "queen of confidence operators," is under arrest at Philadelphia for attempting to swindle persons by a lottery device.

MRS. M. LOUISE THOMAS, President of Sorosis, has been one of the most successful bee-keepers in the country, making 10,000 pounds of honey in a year.

MRS. DANIELS of Poughkeepsie took out naturalization papers in 1849. The list is rapidly extending, and the "oldest Mason" has gone into retiracy.

MRS. BETSY FAIRFIELD, 102 years of age, the oldest woman in Massachusetts, celebrated the Fourth at Haydenville, that State, in an appropriate manner.

MRS. ANNA PARMALEE will be one of the features of the procession centennial day at Clinton, N. Y. She is 103 years old, and has lived in one house eighty years.

THE eloquent Indian woman "Bright Eyes," who is now Mrs. Tibbles, is making arrangements for a series of lectures in London on the wrongs of the North American Indians.

THE rooms of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, are tenantless. They will be kept vacant all the season out of respect to the memory of their occupant for so many summers in the past.

THE Princess Metternich is tall, thin as Sara Bernhardt, and painted like a sign-post. She has her preferences, will not let anybody bore her, and sometimes snubs embassadors at a reception to chat pleasantly with a popular tenor.

EMMA JANES, according to a current paragraph, is the brightest of the corps of Washington women correspondents. She is unmarried. She has a good income and maintains a nice little home. She is not pretty, but good.

PRINCESS EUGENIE of Sweden has written Henry Bergh a personal letter thanking him for the life-long interest he has taken in the welfare of animals. The Princess recently dined the Stockholm cab-drivers and read them a lecture on the care of the horse.

MISS JESSIE COUTHOUI of Englewood is the Mrs. James Brown Potter of Chicago. She has long been a reader—an elocutionist—but now she has blossomed out as an actress, making her appearance Friday night as Julia, in "The Hunchback." She has not yet announced her intention of adopting the stage as a profession, but evidently things are working that way. She is married, and her real name is Mrs. W. E. Shandreu.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The WORLD says: "To borrow the April fool question of Artemus Ward, 'What has posterity done for us' that we should burden ourselves to discharge a debt which it can pay without feeling it? The blessings of a restored and regenerated Union will be even more valuable to the next generation than they are to this. That generation can well afford to pay part of the cost. It is time to take a rest from the payment of an unmatured debt. The war taxes should come down."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "We hear it said that Mr. Cleveland is very popular, and yet nearly every act of his which has called forth any noticeable criticism has outraged some great but comparatively voiceless popular sentiment."

THE TIMES.

The Times says, speaking of Congressman Randall: "But his real allegiance is to his Republican protectionist employers, and he has never allowed the interests of the Democratic party to interfere for a moment with the advancement of their interests. It is these facts that make the discussion now going on regarding Mr. Randall's possible concessions to Democratic harmony utterly vain and futile. He will make none. The party leaders must count on that and make their plans—if they can—accordingly."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The Washington Post-office is a bone of contention and Mr. Cleveland is said to be in a state of mind on account of it. The trouble is to pick out a postmaster. There are so many claimants and so many conflicting interests in the district that it is extremely difficult to choose a Washington Democrat without arousing much soreness of spirit. Mr. Vilas' solution is to put a Michigan man in the place. The President hesitates to choose an outsider, but may decide to do so as the least of a number of uncomfortable things."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Street-Car Complaint.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please call the attention of the Washington avenue line to the fact that it will lose a great deal more patronage if it don't put curtains over the front windows of its bobtails and keep the setting sun from blistering the faces of its evening patrons. PATRON.

St. Louis, July 13.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The Downing law first went into effect in the summer of 1883.

BALLOON.—The WORLD and POST-DISPATCH balloon left Sportsman's Park in a northeasterly direction, but after reaching the upper currents moved directly east.

AMATEUR.—A case similar to the one you give was decided by President Young for John Ward. Young's decision was that should a batter "bunt" a foul with three strikes called such a foul would be called a strike. The batter making it shall be called out for four strikes, and that no run shall be scored on such a play. Your umpire should therefore have called the striker out and sent the runner back.

JUSTICE.—Judge Noonan rendered a decision on the meatshop ordinance January 8, 1880, in the case of the city vs. A. Spiegel, in which he declared the ordinance invalid, and his decision was overruled by the Court of Appeals, but sustained by the State Supreme Court. The ordinance, which was passed in 1877, required meatshops in the central district of the city to pay a license of $100 a year, while in the outlying district they were required only to pay $25 a year.

J. B.—The line of 39 deg. 43 min. 26.3 sec., run by Commissioners Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon to mark the boundary between the colonies of Maryland and Pennsylvania, was established and marked by stone posts in 1767, and "Mason and Dixon's line" becoming afterwards part of the line between the free and slave States was used figuratively for the whole line between those States. In politics, it largely distinguished a slavery man from an anti-slavery man.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Supreme officers of secret societies, with the exception of the recording officer whose whole time is devoted to the society's work, are not generally paid. Exceptions to this rule are the Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, who receives a nominal salary, the Grand Master Workman and members of the Executive Board, Knights of Labor, who devote all their time to the order and are well paid. The honor attaching to the positions of supreme officials is generally thought to be sufficient compensation.

Trouble for a Millionaire Senator.

Washington Special to Baltimore American.

The seat of another Democratic United States Senator is said to be in danger—that of Senator Hearst of California. Rumor has it that affidavits charging bribery in his election have been filed with the Secretary of the Senate, and that the Senator himself let the cat out of the bag in a recent conversation at Chamberlin's. These affidavits, it is alleged, contain statements which will open the public eye very wide when they are made known.

And the Chicago Boodlers.

From the Chicago Tribune.

It is said Queen Kapiolani has succeeded in effecting the loan for which her journey to England was made. If she brings any of the money with her it is not hard to understand why she is reported to be hesitating as to her choice of routes across this country. Between the sleeping-car porters of the North and the train-robbers of the South it is hard for a comparative stranger to decide.

Hero of Two Rebellions.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. Tuttle of Iowa, calls the President's course a complete backdown. Mr. Tuttle is the hero of two rebellions. He put down the rebel uprising under Jeff Davis in 1861, and now in the year 1887 appears to have won a decisive victory over the rebel uprising under Grover Cleveland.

A Humane Hope.

From the New York WORLD.

Abraham Lincoln's nurse has died in Illinois in her 84th year. It is to be hoped that the mortality among her during the next half century will not be so frightful as that which has been sweeping away George Washington's body-servant and has only just been checked.

Overproduction of Colonels.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Now that the South is awakening to a knowledge of its ridiculous superabundance of colonels it may not be out of order to observe that the North has at least a regiment more colonels than it actually needs for the carrying on of its business.

The Unselfishness of Love.

From the Somerville Journal.

A man will do almost anything to increase the happiness of the woman he loves, except to leave her when she wants to get rid of him.

Trying His Own Medicine.

From the Philadelphia Press.

If it is really true, as some papers insist, that Jay Gould is a very sick man, it is a wonder he doesn't try the water cure.

He Can Once.

From the Oshkosh Times.

There is much discussion in the press over the question, "Can a man open his wife's letters?" He can, once, perhaps.

AN AMERICAN PRINCESS.

SEWING-MACHINE SINGER'S DAUGHTER TO MARRY A NOBLE.

An Easy Matrimonialist—Good Fortune of a Confectioner's Daughter—The Duc and Duchess de Camposelice—French Codfish Aristocracy—Pen Pictures of Artists—A Painter Who Would Not Be a Baron.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, July 1.—We are going to have another American Princess among the ranks of European nobility. Miss Winnaretta Singer, daughter of the late Mr. Singer of sewing-machine fame and the latest wedded of his numerous wives (all more or less authentic), is about to espouse the Prince de Montpellard. The gentleman's title dates from the Crusaders. His mother-in-law that is to be, now the Duchess de Camposelice, was the daughter of a well-known English confectioner on the Rue Washington. She used, in her unmarried days, to dispense cakes and pies over the counter of her father's shop. The late Mr. Singer came there one day to lunch. He lost, not his purse, but his heart while paying for the buns and sandwiches that he had consumed. Thanks to the divorce laws of the United States (he was quite a connoisseur in divorces) he happened just then to be unmarried. The fair patisiere became Mrs. Singer, and at the death of her inventive spouse was left with a handsome fortune as were also her children. Some years ago she married a Belgian violinist, known in the concert circles of Brussels as M. Ropsart, but who bloomed out into a Viscount soon after his marriage. Then he bought an Italian title with some portion of his wife's dollars, and the pair were henceforth known as the Duke and Duchess de Camposelice to the infinite wonderment of the gentleman's former colleagues. They could not understand his sudden transformation. The Duke built a grand music-room attached to his hotel, and used to give very fine private concerts. It is said that he engaged the celebrated Belgian harpist, M. Godefroi, to play at one of them, and he, not in the least knowing who his host really was, arrived early and found a solitary gentleman in the music room. In that personage he recognized his former comrade Ropsart. "What—Ropsart—you here?" cried Godefroi; "well, you have come up in the world if you are going to play at so handsome an entertainment as this is going to be." "Sh-h-h," whispered the other, "do not call me Ropsart any more. I am the Duke de Camposelice."

MISS SINGER AND HER STEP-PAPA.

The Duke and his step-daughter did not get on very well together. There was a regular quarrel between them last year, and the young lady fled from the maternal and step-paternal roof and took refuge in a convent. She is a serious student of art, and possesses considerable talent as a painter of portraits in the impressionist manner. One of these, a young lady seated on a balcony, a strong effect of full open air and daylight, was exhibited at the Salon this season and received hearty commendations from the critics. Miss Singer has a large fortune in her own right, inherited from her father. I hope she will have it firmly and tightly settled on herself when she becomes a Princess, otherwise she had better have braved the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune in the shape of her ducal step-father than have taken up arms against a sea of troubles, her weapons being a French marriage. Anyhow the mixture of cakes and sewing-machines, fiddles and fine titles, is a queer one.

The late Mr. Edward May, the American artist who died in Paris a few months ago, was a great friend of the Duke and the Duchess, and used to conduct groups of guests to their very grand soiree musicales, where the artistes were always very fine, and the society was always very mixed, and where the chief ornament of the dining-room was the Duke's patent of nobility elegantly framed and hanging upon the wall. That evidence of the authenticity of the ducal title is wholly wanting in the homes of the Dukes of Portland or of Manchester, De Luynes or of D' Aumale, but then those nobles of ancient date are evidently behind the times.

THE ARTISTS OF PARIS

are laying aside their pencils and palettes for the summer. Jules Lefebvre has turned his "Lady Godiva" to the wall for the present. He has been perfectly overwhelmed with orders for portraits this spring, his recently completed and charming portrait group of the children of Mrs. Ogden Goelet having won for him warm praise from the critics and many orders from the public. He is one of the most amiable and agreeable of the French artists, and is an especial favorite with the lady students of art in Paris. He is one of the leading professors of the Jullien school the most famous female art academy of Paris, and is fairly idolized by his pupils. He received a genuine ovation last year on the occasion of his gaining the Medal of Honor at the Salon, and I am told that he received over three hundred cards and notes of congratulation at that time, to all of which he responded in person with true French courtesy. Lefebvre is a sunny-eyed, bright-looking, florid complexioned gentleman, with the most genial smile and the frankest, pleasantest manners imaginable. Though the most renowned painter of the nude in Paris he is a man of irreproachable moral character, and is as admirable as a husband and father as he is great as a painter. Benjamin Constant is the most American looking of the celebrated French painters. He is full of life and animal spirits, and is as fond of fun as a boy. He delights in teasing his grave and revered and beloved master Cabanel, who often comes to his studio, and who rejoices greatly in the progress of the most gifted of his pupils. Mme. Benjamin Constant receives callers on Mondays in her husband's splendid studio, which is a perfect museum of Oriental arms and armor draperies, carpets and curiosities of all kinds, collected in Algiers and in Morocco, in both of which countries M. and Mme. Constant have spent much time. She is the granddaughter of the illustrious Arago, the famous astronomer, and the niece of the present deputy of that name. She is the living image of the portraits of Marie Antoinette, and is fond of wearing her hair rolled back from her forehead after the style affected by the unfortunate Queen. With her aquiline nose, brilliant eyes and finely poised head, she is the exact reproduction of the portrait by Mme. Lebrun. M. Constant is noble by birth and has a right to a very high-sounding and aristocratic patronymic, but he disdains to use it on the principle of the grand old

BELGIAN ARTIST GALLAIT,

who, when King Leopold offered to make him a Baron, replied: "What need have I of title? I am Gallait." Meissonier's physique is very curious. He is so short of stature as to be almost a dwarf, his massive torso and imposing head being supported on two thin curved legs scarcely as long as those of a well-proportioned boy of 12. His head, with its profuse white locks, and voluminous, silvery beard, reminds one very much that of of the statue of Moses by Michael Angelo, and he is not a little vain of the resemblance. Bonnat's sumptuous hotel on the Rue Bassano is shared by his mother and his two unmarried sisters. He is a keen, bright-eyed, vivacious Southern Frenchman, caustic of speech and abrupt in manners, an indefatigable worker and one of the greatest lights in the art firmament of modern France. Happy is the man that can afford to have his portrait painted by Bonnat, as with a noble likeness he will secure a priceless art treasure. He does not succeed well with his portraits of ladies, however. There is a subtle charm about the personality of a high-bred and beautiful woman that somehow eludes his conscientious and genius-guided pencil. Bonnat had a hard struggle during his early years of study, and but for the aid accorded him by his native city (Bayonne, I think), which bestowed upon him a pension of $300 a year, he would probably have broken down before arriving at his destined goal. He has never married, though various tempting alliances have been proposed to him since he achieved fame and fortune. In fact he was at one time spoken of as the probable husband of the only daughter of President Grevy, now Mme. Wilson, and there was also talk of a projected marriage for him with the eldest daughter of Meissonier. Had that last-named project ever been carried into effect the renowned portrait painter would probably have faded from this earth, and on his tombstone would have been inscribed: "Died of too strong a dose of father-in-law." Bonnat has painted a number of portraits of prominent Americans this season, his latest finished one being an exceedingly fine likeness of Senator Robb of New York. His portraits of the Hon. Levi P. Morton and Mrs. Morton, painted when the gentleman was Minister to France, were, the first a masterpiece and the last a great failure. The most successful of his female portraits was that of Mrs. Leland Stanford, which is not only a noble work of art, but a fine likeness as well. It was executed in the days before the great sorrow of her life, the loss of her only son, had befallen her, and represents her in a dress of white satin and point lace. An opera cloak of a delicate lilac hue, thrown over the back of a chair on which she leans, lends a note of color to the picture, which is a full-length portrait, and ranks amongst Bonnat's masterpieces.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Some Amendments Made to the Bridge Terminal Bill—The House.

The Bridge & Tunnel Company Terminal bill was before the Council again last night. An amendment compelling the company to build a $3,000 depot at Forest Park was adopted. An amendment prohibiting the use of bituminous coal in the tunnel was adopted. Mr. Nelson presented an amendment requiring the company to reduce its charge for carrying freight from 3 to 1½ cents per 100 pounds, and passenger fares from 35 to 20 cents. Mr. O'Malley argued against the amendment, and Messrs. O'Malley and Blakely voted against the amendment, which was carried. Mr. Nelson also introduced an amendment requiring the company to build a depot at Main or Third streets to cost at least $50,000. Mr. Blakely opposed this. The amendment was lost. Mr. Blakely saved the company $15,000 more by carrying through an amendment striking out the clause requiring the company to pay that amount towards the cost of the Jefferson avenue bridge. Mr. Nelson then added an amendment requiring the company to pay for property damaged by the construction of the tracks. In this shape the bill was ordered to engrossment. Mr. Bell presented a report from the Sanitary Committee on the well-opening permits. Mr. Ganahl, a member of the committee, said he had not been notified that the committee intended to report, and the bill was accordingly withdrawn by the committee from attention of the Council, which adjourned without transacting further business.

THE HOUSE.

In the House of Delegates the vote defeating the Lindell avenue heavy traffic bill was reconsidered and the bill passed. The bill authorizing the Mound City Distilling Company to connect with an Iron Mountain switch was passed. The House adjourned until Friday night, when the appropriation bill will be reported from the committee.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Action of the City Council Last Night—Municipal Improvements.

The city Council met last evening. A petition from the East St. Louis Carpenters' Union for the privilege of holding a picnic in the City Park next Sunday was presented and created quite a discussion. Mr. Marsh was strongly opposed to allowing any picnics to be held in the City Park, for the reason that the noise was a great nuisance to residents in the immediate vicinity. Messrs. Egan and Russell were of the same mind, and when a vote was taken the result was a tie. Mayor Stephens did not take advantage of his privilege to cast a deciding vote and consequently the petition was not granted. The picnics held in the City Park last summer were an almost intolerable nuisance to the quiet and respectable people living in the First Ward, and they are all much rejoiced at the Council's action.

Frank Keating, an ex-Alderman, was appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures. Robert Gray was appointed driver of the hoodlum wagon and Larry Powers stable-keeper.

The new "hoodlum" wagon ordered by Chief Walsh will be delivered on Friday. The most approved style of drop harness has also been ordered and a fine team of horses purchased. The police will be enabled next week to go where duty calls them in good style and time. If there was one thing East St. Louis needed more than another it was a "hoodlum" wagon. Perhaps, if the administration does not deem it incumbent upon it to create any more new offices, enough money may be spared out of the appropriation to buy another patrol wagon and put the jail in such a condition that it would be a matter of a little difficulty for prisoners to escape. These improvements are much needed.

PLUCKY AND PRETTY.

Mrs. Edward Humphreys' Daring Rescue of a Drowning Girl at Southampton, L. I.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 13.—Mrs. Edward Humphreys of Bergen Point, N. J., a great grand-daughter of Benjamin Franklin, and the daughter-in-law of Mr. Solon Humphreys of New York, is spending the summer with her husband here. Yesterday afternoon she drove her dog-cart to the west side of Southampton pond to make a few visits. On her way home she saw three children of Mr. Isham bathing in the pond. The eldest, a girl of 13, and nearly as large as Mrs. Humphreys, who is very petite, got beyond her depth. There was no one near to help her, and she sank twice, and would have certainly been drowned had not Mrs. Humphreys jumped from the cart, and, clad as she was with hat and gloves, she rushed into the pond. Before she reached the drowning girl she was obliged to swim. She did reach her, however, and after a terrible struggle she brought her shoreward by swimming and walking with her own head under water. All this time the girl was clinging to her and impeding her movements. The affair has created a great sensation and the plucky and pretty lady is receiving congratulations on all sides.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

Meeting of the School Board and Presentation of Annual Reports.

At the meeting of the School Board last evening Mr. Rassieur announced that the election for School Directors would be held on the fourth Tuesday in October. The annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer showed receipts of $1,087,808.30; expenditures, $1,004,191.86. The overdraft July 1, 1886, was $91,581.64; July 1, 1887, it was $7,965.20. Mr. D'Amour approved the appointment of F. Louis Soldan as principal of the High School, but insisted that a new principal for the Normal School should be appointed. The matter was laid over for a month. Mr. Brady gave notice that at the next meeting he would call for a report on the matter of free school-books. Resolutions providing for the enlargement of several schools were introduced. Attorney Rassieur was given a vacation during August on promise that he would furnish a substitute.

Amusements.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Before leaving Chicago Mr. Augustin Daly wrote a long letter to Mrs. Fernandez of this city, making a proposition for the engagement of Bijou Fernandez for the Daly Company. In the letter Mr. Daly offered to take charge of Bijou for a term of seven years, allowing her a liberal salary for her services, furnishing her with wardrobes for the stage, also with all her own clothing, and seeing personally to their proper education. Mr. Daly asked what denomination Mrs. Fernandez preferred, and promised that Bijou should be sent to the Sunday-schools of that denomination. He requested an answer by telegraph to Denver, and as Mrs. Fernandez sent a dispatch yesterday accepting the terms Bijou may be considered as regularly attached to the Daly company after the beginning of next season.

Notes.

The performance by the Bijou Opera Company of "Robert Macaire" at the Cave last night drew a larger audience than the opening night. The opera ran more smoothly and the many beautiful airs in it were fully appreciated by the patrons. "Robert Macaire" is the hit of the summer season.

"Ruddygore," by the Ennis & Young Company, at Schnaider's, is drawing good-sized audiences. So much has been written about this latest effort of Gilbert and Sullivan's that people are curious to see it and judge for themselves. The company is good.

At the Paragon Elevated Garden "La Mascotte," with a good company, is the bill for this week. The next opera will be "Fra Diavolo," with Mr. Jno. E. McWade in the cast. The Paragon is a pleasant resort.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone

ROYAL TOURISTS.

LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND CLUB GOSSIP.

The Queen's Jubilee Expenses—A Dull Season—The King of Belgium Investing in Real Estate—Prince Albert's Statue—Adulterated French Wines—Overdoing the Vituperation—The Coercion Bill.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, July 13.—[Copyrighted, 1887.]—The Prince and Princess of Wales and their family are to join the royal yacht Osborne at Portsmouth on Friday week, on which date they leave Marlborough House for the season; and they will remain at Cowes till about Wednesday, August 30, when they return one night before starting for Germany.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE EXPENSES.

The announcement that the jubilee hospitalities will cost the Queen upward of $500,000 is an exaggeration. The very highest official estimate, including charges of every sort and description, is under $250,000. These payments are to be made out of the accumulations of the civil list.

A DULL SEASON.

The season is waning fast and, instead of proving the best for the last thirty years, as was expected so confidently, it has been a very bad one, for the great houses have all remained closed and there have certainly been fewer balls and parties than usual. Last week commenced with Mrs. Adair's ball to the Prince of Wales, which, of course, included all the handsome men and pretty women of the Marlborough House set, and a host of Americans. The show of dress and jewels was remarkable and the party was a brilliant success, everything being thoroughly well done. The Prince came early and appeared to enjoy himself vastly.

A ROYAL REAL ESTATE BUYER.

The King of the Belgians has just invested £1,100,000 in the purchase of estates in Hungary and Austria. They are nominally to become the property of His Majesty's son-in-law, the Crown Prince of Austria, and Prince Philip of Saxe Coburg Gotha, but it is generally believed that this step has been taken in view of possible mishaps. The late King invested largely both in England and America, and his son has followed in his steps and has considerably increased the stores accumulated by his prudent sire.

PRINCE ALBERT'S STATUE.

I hear that the Queen was anxious to remove the equestrian statue of George III., which occupies the commanding site on the hill at the end of the long walk at Windsor, in order that the new statue of the Prince Consort might be placed there. The site is undoubtedly the very best in the great park for such a memorial. The statue can be seen on a clear day from the windows of the private apartments at Windsor Castle. But it would really have been going too far to shunt "Farmer George," whose whole private life was closely associated with Windsor, in order to accommodate another statue of the Prince Consort, whose claims to be commemorated in the great park rest presumably on his improvement in creating a number of scrubby plantations which have all been carefully fenced in, so as to facilitate the preservation of pheasants.

WORTH READING.

One of the most interesting articles in this month's review is Mr. George Redford's "Christies and the Art Sales" in the Nineteenth Century, which is a perfect gold mine of entertainment for those who like to follow the histories of important pictures, their prices and their purchasers.

A GREAT SALE OF SHEEP.

The famous Biddenham flock of Oxfordshire-down sheep, belonging to Mr. Charles Howard, which is one of the finest in the world, is to be sold in September. The annual sale of rams is to take place on the 29th.

FRENCH WINES (?)

People who are in the habit of drinking cheap French wines under the delusion that they are consuming pure Bordeaux or Burgundy, will be interested to learn that within the last few weeks half a million gallons of Italian wines have reached Bordeaux from Naples and Bari, in addition to some 200,000 gallons of Greek wine. Of course these wines, which are bought at inconceivably low rates, will leave the town to which they are consigned after having been transferred by dexterous mixing into Medoc or Macon.

OVERDOING THE VITUPERATION.

Having sought consolation by the abuse of its friends, the Times proceeds to deal with Mr. Gladstone's speech to the American delegates who brought him over the testimonial, and with the delegates. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer is described as a Bavarian, Mr. Perry Belmont as a man who lacks promotion and is willing to flatter the Irish, and the committee as composed of pushing Irish tradesmen. Says the Times: "The whole thing is, as was shown in our columns a month ago, a delightful combination of vulgar political intrigue and sordid commercial speculation. The money was raised by charging admission to dancing and fireworks. As for Mr. Gladstone, his colossal vanity and insatiable appetite for flattery are well known, and he has repaid the donors with flattery as gross and as clumsy as that which pleases his own far from fastidious palate. It is difficult to conceive the depths to which a man has sunk before he can contemplate such an offering with anything but repugnance and disgust." Is not all this a little overdoing the vituperation? The Times appeals to all patriotic and intelligent men. May not possibly some of them vaguely opine that the cause that has to be defended by vilification of every one in the language of a fishfag is more notable for its weakness than its strength?

THE COERCION BILL.

The Coercion Bill has passed the House of Commons, and will in a few days receive the royal assent. The center of resistance will therefore be transferred from London to Ireland. If the Tories fancy that the victory is already won they are in a fool's paradise. Let there be no outrage. The Tories hope to force the Irish into crime as a justification for the Crimes Act. The Irish must not play their game. They must oppose with a passive resistance whenever an eviction is attempted. The home of the victim should be barricaded and the task of the exterminators rendered difficult. Whenever a man turns informer or takes land from which the rightful holder has been evicted such man should be treated as a leper. If the Irish are only true to themselves it will be found more easy to pass a Coercion Act in England than to carry it out in Ireland.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

Closing Drug Stores on Sunday.

The druggists are trying to arrange some plan by which a part of the retail drug stores will close on Sunday. Their plan is this: In a territory where there may be eight or twelve drug stores, three or four will keep open every Sunday—taking turns with the others every Sunday. However, those stores which are closed will have cards hanging in their windows, stating which stores are open that day, thus enabling those in need of actual necessities to tell where to go at once.

Lake Minnetonka.

For rent for the season, a furnished cottage at Excelsior on Lake Minnetonka. Apply at this office.

THE EXCOMMUNICATED PRIEST.

Comments of the English Press on the Defiant Attitude of Dr. McGlynn.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, July 13.—The English papers comment severely upon Dr. McGlynn's speech at the Academy of Music, Sunday night. The Evening Globe says: "The speech of Father McGlynn, defying the Pope and abusing the papacy, was no doubt very edifying to his New York audience. It has more or less interest for all the civilized world. Bluster was to be expected from the excommunicated Father. It may be assumed that neither the Pope, as an individual, nor the papacy as a system, will be much the worse for the tirades of which they were the subject. Father McGlynn was emphatic and lively, but his thunder and lightning will do no great damage. They were overdone. It is not in Father McGlynn's power to shatter the Vatican, as he would like to do. But his random rhetoric will no doubt prove suggestive in certain of its details. 'In vino veritas,' and so in moments of excitement, there came flashes of intelligence. At the same time it will be remembered that Father McGlynn speaks wholly for himself and can have but few sympathizers within the fold."

A SERIOUS STRIFE.

The Evening Standard says: "The defiant and insolent manner in which Father McGlynn has received the issue of the Papal sentence of excommunication, and the uproarious approval with which his gibes at the Pope and his advisers were received by the crowd are sufficient proof that the battle which has begun will be a serious one, and that the ex-priest himself feels confident in his power to maintain the position which he has taken up. The delay in the issue of the decree of excommunication against the priest himself, who defied him, shows how reluctant the Pope was to engage in the struggle and how much he appreciated the serious nature of the strife. It is by no means improbable that it will end in the larger portion of the Irish population of the United States breaking away from the papacy, and in that case the movement begun across the Atlantic may be extended to Ireland. But serious as this issue was it had to be faced. No breach, however extensive, could injure the papacy so gravely as the spectacle of an obscure priest defying it with impunity; and it was absolutely necessary for the preservation of its authority, that that authority should be vindicated at all costs. The attitude of Father McGlynn, although it may excite the excited enthusiastic cheers of a gathering of Irishmen of the lower class, will alienate and disgust great numbers of those who were at first favorably disposed towards him. The intelligent portion of the Roman Catholic community in America, as elsewhere, will perceive at once the distinction between the priest denying and even mocking the head of the church. Had Father McGlynn received the sentence with silent dignity, maintaining still his position, but treating with respect the decree of the Pope, he would have strengthened that position. As it is, although he may raise the applause of the Irish mob of New York, he has forfeited the respect of the better class of his co-religionists."

A MANAGERIAL FIASCO.

Pat Short's Money Seized by a Creditor of H. W. Williams, Late of the Cave.

Last night two constables from Justice Spaulding's Court, Twelfth and Olive streets, slipped into the box office at Uhrig's Cave and attached $175 of the receipts on behalf of Miss Carrie Laurent who, brought suit in the Justice's Court against Harry W. Williams as manager of the Cave Company. This morning Mr. P. Short appeared in the Court and claimed the money attached. Neither the plaintiff to the suit nor the constable were present and there was no hearing in the matter. Mr. Williams said Mr. Short has no interest in nor connection with the company. He was the manager, but becoming deeply indebted to Mr. Short he left the management. Wm. F. Colder then took charge of the company, assuming the indebtedness of Williams to P. Short, which was for money paid on salaries to company. Colder assumed none of Williams' contracts, but made new contracts with members of the company. The suit under which the attachment was made is based on a contract made by Williams with Miss Laurent. The young lady was engaged as a chorus girl, and contract made by Williams before she had even appeared at rehearsal. She had never been upon the stage and he did not know anything about her ability. After one rehearsal it was seen she would not do, and was therefore dismissed. Williams then failed to take up her contract, and she now sues for $8 a week for the entire season, damages and attorney's fees. Williams is without means, and was given a benefit at the Cave last night to enable him to get out of the city. He was permitted to retain a portion of the proceeds of tickets sold by him, and none of his money was in the box office at any time during the evening. He will probably leave for New York to-night, leaving several people the wiser for his having sojourned in St. Louis.

A LIGHT SENTENCE.

Tied, Gagged and Robbed—A Fiendish Crime—Blue Laws—Texas Topics.

GREENVILLE, July 13.—A verdict of guilty was returned last evening in the case of Henry Shamburger, tried for the murder of Miss Annie Sach, his fiancee. He is sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He shot the girl on their way home from a party.

BROWNSVILLE, July 13.—The Preciado extradition case has been set for the 16th inst. A great deal of interest is manifested in the matter.

RIO GRANDE CITY, July 13.—Three masked men broke into the residence of a Mexican dairyman, last night, tied and gagged his wife and carried off everything of value.

LAREDO, July 13.—The trial of Jose Cortez, a Mexican Lieutenant, for shooting a deserter on the American side, has been set for the 25th inst. The Sunday law will be strictly enforced here next Sunday, and all saloons are to be closed.

WACO, July 13.—Chas. Jacobs has sworn out a warrant against Louis Williams charging him with committing a criminal assault upon his little daughter, a girl of ten years.

DENISON, July 13.—Marshal Cutler yesterday afternoon arrested David Vaughan, who is wanted in the Indian Territory to answer to several charges of crime.

GALVESTON, July 13.—Col. Medard Menard, a citizen from the foundation of Galveston, died last year in his 73d year.

LOCAL NEWS.

Aloysius Burke was drowned near the mouth of River Des Peres while bathing yesterday.

F. P. Wherry, Purchasing Agent of the 'Frisco Line, will leave with his family for the seashore in a few days.

An unknown man, a roustabout on the steamboat Gem City fell into the river last night and was drowned.

Col. Lewis Dorsheimer of 3959 Washington avenue, and family, left last evening for the East, to be gone some weeks.

A citizen complains that the police fail to do their duty in permitting a crowd of roughs to frequent Sixteenth street, between Pine and Olive streets, to insult women and beat children.

At the installation of the officers of Missouri Lodge, No. 1, Knights and Ladies of Industry, the ladies, under the direction of Miss Emma Smith, banqueted the officers-elect and the visitors, over one hundred in number, after which the hall was cleared and dancing was kept up till early morning.

At a meeting of Missouri Lodge, No. 1, Knights and Ladies of Industry, held Monday, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term: P. P. P., Emma Smith; G. P. P., Morris H. Smith; P. P., J. Dill; P., Dr. Floin H. Sippy; V. P., F. J. Clute; Secretary, C. A. Pickford; Treasurer, J. P. Gadd.

While Officers Hoolahan, King and Church were looking for a man yesterday, they were abused by "Curly" Ryan and two of the Conley boys living on O'Fallon near Twenty-first street. They arrested the three men and took them to the station in spite of the resistance of their friends. One of their friends, a man named Stewart, was also arrested.

GOLDEN CROWN LODGE, No. 62, Knights of Pythias, held a public installation last evening. The following officers were installed: Andrew Graham, C. C.; Ben Stoeckel, V. C.; Wm. Pelkus, Prelate; John Bruce, M. of F. and C.; I. Scott, K. of R. and S.; D. Sthal, P. C. Prof. Phillips, Mr. John Wilson, Miss Loring, Mr. Thomas White and the Misses Woods participated in the entertainment after the installation.

A large delegation of physicians left last night for Crab Orchard Springs, Kentucky, to attend the thirteenth annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. Among the number were Dr. J. N. Love, President of the Association, Drs. H. H. Mudd, Y. H. Bond, Wm. Porter, Joseph R. Lemen, F. R. Fry, A. C. Bernays, R. M. Jordan, Spencer Graves, Ohmann-Dumesnil and E. M. Powers, all of whom are on the programme for scientific papers and addresses.

LOCAL CLUBS.

HOW THE LITERARY SPIRIT IS FOSTERED IN ST. LOUIS.

Organized Local Expeditions Exploring Wordsworth, Kant and Goethe—The Browning Club of the Church of the Unity and Its Membership—The Novel Club—Harris, Snider and Soldan as Club Leaders—A Hard Tussle With Browning—Other Clubs.

The literary feeling of St. Louis has taken on various aspects; it has vibrated from Kant to Turgeniff—not a very wide range, some might think. There have been fashions, waves of interest that lifted Shakspeare, Dante, Hegel and Goethe very high indeed. The center of a large part of this interest has been in W. T. Harris, Denton J. Snider and F. Louis Soldan. Around them there has been another circle, consisting of Miss Susie Blow, Miss Mary C. McCulloch, Mrs. John W. Noble, Miss Amelia C. Fruchte, the Misses Halsted, one of whom wrote the novel "Bethesda," Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. Geo. W. Simpkins, Mrs. Jas. Norris, Mrs. Slattery, Mrs. Van Blarcom, Mrs. M. E. Wear and others. Around this circle there is still another. It might even be said that each one of these persons has about himself or herself a circle. So the widened and widening influence of these purely literary people as almost without limit. Mentions of local literary circles and of Denton J. Snider invariably bring up recollections—it is quite reminiscent now—of the clever satire, "Our Odyssey Club," written by Mrs. Blaisdell of Carondelet and published anonymously. Like all satire, it was read, laughed over, wept over some and put on the shelf—profiting the authoress little, and against that little she has to charge the unfriendly feeling entertained for her by some of her victims. The fun was very lightly barbed, but hurt like pin-pricks or mosquito bites and was not as soon forgotten. It did not dimish interest in Snider nor yet in Homer. Both were quite as popular last winter as ever before, though the poet was not publicly studied and the lecturer remained in the city but a few weeks.

HARRIS, SNIDER AND SOLDAN

are the faculty of a perambulating university. The first two have come here to lecture, and in their absence Mr. Soldan has kept the fires lighted for them. Miss Blow acted as Mr. Harris' guardian angel last winter and secured for him a class so large that he was amply compensated for his work. Miss McCulloch, who rivaled Miss Blow somewhat in the management of the public school kindergartens, espoused the cause of Mr. Snider. They were hardly rivals in their efforts on behalf of these lecturers, though they were competitors. Many intelligent people possessed the means to pay fees in both classes, but few concluded they could stand the double draft upon their brain power. The two gentlemen lectured on philosophical subjects mainly. Mr. Snider gave Saturday mornings to Shakspeare and attracted exceedingly large audiences.

But all the long winter Mr. Soldan was working hard with three classes of ladies. One took up the study of English Literature, reading Chaucer, Emerson and Dryden at the residence of Mrs. Clara Freeborn, 3501 Chestnut street. They made a philosophical and historical study of the poets named. Mesdames Plant, Lee, Van Blarcom and Slattery were among the most prominent in this class. Substantially the same ladies as were interested in the English literature study attended the Kant Club, which met at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Wear, 2639 Washington avenue. They attacked the philosopher with vehemence and quite penetrated the crust. For next winter's work they have resolved upon the substitution of Dante for Chaucer, Emerson and Dryden, and the formation of a large Kantean club. They studied Dante two years ago, and it was then that Miss Blow made the notes she subsequently amplified into her recently published "Study of Dante." The third circle over which Mr. Soldan presided, studied Goethe's Faust, meeting at the residence of various members. It was a very quiet company of women, who have mapped out nothing for next winter.

There has been

ANOTHER CIRCLE

of literary feeling in the city that has been almost entirely separated from the perambulating university above referred to. Rev. J. C. Learned of the Church of the Unity and his wife drew about them a number of reading people from the congregation of the Unity and formed a club, which in the first year of its organization read Emerson. The second year Browning was attacked. When dark, deep and unfathomable lines were found out of which no one could get sense, or rather, no two students could agree on the interpretation, a letter was written the poet asking him to furnish a diagram. He complied with readiness and the archives of the Unity Browning Club contain several letters from Robert Browning, explanatory of his poems. For instance, in the reading of one poem the club got into an awful tangle on account of an obscurity which prevented the readers from knowing whether certain words were spoken by a matron or a maid. After much discussion they wrote to "Robert Browning, Maker of Plays," as he styled himself in "A Light Woman." Here surely was a subject fit to his hand, and he answered in due season that when he wrote the words about which the club had questioned he had a matron in his mind's eye. So the passage took on more of clearness or obscurity according as the member who had taken part in the discussion was a disciple or a Philistine. Two winters were passed with Browning, two head-splitting, word-shaving winters. During the second winter it was announced that Lawrence Barrett was to appear at the Grand Opera-house. The club knew that Browning had given Barrett his tragedy "The Blot on the 'Scutcheon," and before the tragedian announced his bill for the week the President of the club was instructed to write Mr. Barrett, asking that he play "The Blot." The letter was dispatched, a favorable reply received, and, on the eventful night, all of the club membership and its friends partook of the cold shivers and dismantled horrors of the "'Scutcheon's Blot." It was a delightful evening in Dantean gloom. Some of the ladies only need to think of it when they especially desire the excitement of a little shiver. Barrett realized that he had made all the hit he could with the play and has never put it on since, for there are not Browning clubs everywhere.

But when the leaves of 1886 turned brown the

BROWNINGITES TURNED WORDSWORTHIANS.

They deserted the many colored mystifier for the simple sober Excursionist, and all last winter lived in the lake country. On November 7 this poet was taken up with the study of Wordsworth's early life and the reading of Book I. of "The Excursion." Doggedly the club went on through Books II., III., IV. and so on until on March 6, 1887, the poem was completed. The awful monotone of simplicity which pervades it was relieved by some papers on the country where Wordsworth lived, his associates, formative influences, prose writings and the lake school of poets, Grasmere, Windmere, Rydal Mount, the poet's various dwellings in that section, his walks, the poet's seat, the Wishing Gate—all became as familiar to the students as the features of Lafayette Park, which lay across the way from the meeting place. The thorough study of "The Excursion" occupied so much of the season that but little time remained for the remainder of his poetry. Only three meetings were given to the reading of his shorter poems. "Tintern Abbey," "The Solitary Reaper," "She was a Phantom of Delight," "Laodamia," "Ode on Immortality," "Toussaint L'Ouverture," and "Seathwaite Chapel" were among the poems read during the last meetings, and much more pleasure was derived from them by the larger number of members than was gotten from the earlier work of the season. Wordsworth, however, is done for, and next winter the club will take up the "Iliad." There was a strong feeling in the club for a winter in mythology, and this was opposed by an element that wanted Ruskin. Still another party advocated a trinity, the "Prometheus" of Æschylus and of Shelley and the "Samson Agonistes" of Milton. The Iliard was adopted as a thread upon which could be strung a great deal of art and mythological study, and so pleased a majority. Among the members of the club are C. M. Woodward Dean of Washington University Polytechnic School, his wife and daughter; G. B. Woodward, Profs. J. B. Johnson and Smith, from the University; E. S. Rowse and wife, J. M. Good and wife, Miss Laura Hinchman, Miss Friedman, Miss Lula Wagner, Mrs. Dr. John Green, Mrs. Dr. Baumgartner, Mrs. Blattner, Mrs. Nathan Stevens, F. M. Crunden, Jos. G. Lodge and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. White. The younger portion of the congregation has a literary club, also, which during the winter studied Longfellow. A similar society exists in the Church of the Messiah supported by the young people. Oliver Wendell Holmes was the central idea of the winter work. There is no more advanced club in the Messiah though the congregation contains a large number of cultivated people. These have been the bone and sinew—no, the brains of the Dante, Hegel, Spinoza, Shakspeare Clubs.

From this same source was mainly drawn the membership of the

NOVEL CLUB,

which also included a number of Washington University professors and others. The club read George Eliot and Turgeniff. If in existence now it might be doing Tolstoi and Gogol, with a possibility of George Meredith. Some ladies of the church with others from the Harris-Snider flock also studied the old testament with diligence under the direction of Rabbi Sonneschein, a field of literary inquiry they are talking of again taking up.

Other churches have what are known as literary societies, circles or clubs, but they are mainly devoted to school exhibition work and are not literary in the brain-wearing way of the societies above noted.

A Basis for Popularity.

The most popular magazine just now among the clubs of New York is *The Cosmopolitan*. It seems to have struck a very responsive chord, and such literary men as Stedman, Stoddard, Hawthorne, Lathrop, Boyesen and others are warm in their commendation of it and its course. As it is sold at 20 cents per copy it seems likely to be remarkably popular in every respect.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Mount Vernon, Ill., July 12.—Mr. Stintz Anderson and wife of Cairo are visiting relatives in this city.—Prof. D. B. Parkinson of Highland, Ill., spent Sunday in this city.—Mr. James Copeland and family left this afternoon for Pueblo, Colo., where they will make their future home.—Miss Alcora Martin has gone to Kansas City.—Mr. Howard has gone to Queensbourgh, Ky., to visit friends and relatives.—Mr. F. M. Barbour made a business trip to Enfield, Ill., yesterday.—John Bruce was arrested on a charge of larceny on Monday. His trial was held and he was bound over in $500 bond.—The Baker-Mason murder case will be tried at a special term of court in the latter part of July. Baker is now in jail. Allen C. Tanner went to St. Louis to see about the electric lights which this city is to have.—Messrs. Pierce, Williams, Gemme and Taylor of Trenton, Tenn., are here attending a law suit in which $72,000, is involved.—Miss Estella Bagley, who has been visiting relatives in Alton for the past month, has returned home.

Joplin, Mo., July 12.—Mrs. Wm. G. Sergeant has returned from a visit to her parents at Lebanon, O.—Mrs. S. C. Henderson and her daughter, Miss Lillie Henderson, left by the 'Frisco yesterday afternoon for a visit of some time in St. Louis.—Mrs. P. L. Swartz and son Freddie, have left to visit relatives and friends at Fulton, Mo.—Miss Sarah Bell and Miss Mona Stafford of Oronogo, Jasper County, are recent visitors here.—Mr. and Mrs. S. H. McKee have returned to reside in Joplin after a year's visit in Franklin County, Mo.—The veteran E. R. Moffet, of lead reduction and fumes conversion fame, was here on Sunday to visit his sons. He returned yesterday to Bear Mountain, Ark., to complete his new smelting works there, if possible, by the 1st of August.—Charles Ullman is opening a new wholesale and retail dry goods and grocery house on Main street.—Counselor C. Livingston attended at Peirce City on Saturday the District Assembly of the Knights of Labor.—Mrs. Gus Weymann is entertaining her mother, Mrs. A. Rauschenbach of St. Louis.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Allen are happy at the return of their only son, Gordon Allen from the Naval Academy in Maryland during vacation.—Miss Frederica Bristow has gone to visit Mrs. R. F. Poundstone near Oronogo.—Mrs. Laura Reifsnider, daughter of Judge Barnes, has left for a month's visit with friends at Minneapolis.—A rare treat for the elite of Joplin is to be given by the local band and specialty company of Galena, Kan., on Saturday night at the Haven Opera-house.

Buffalo, Mo., July 12.—Harry Furth has gone to St. Louis.—John O'Bannon has gone to Ash Grove to attend a meeting of the Directors of Ash Grove College.—Mrs. M. G. Lovan has returned from a visit to Neosho.—Two of C. H. Behren's children are very sick.—Anderson, a young man who was arrested for selling intoxicating liquors without a license, and who was under bond to appear for trial yesterday, is missing. It is reported that he has gone to Texas.—A social was given last night at the residence of W. Smithpeter.

Columbia, Mo., July 12.—Dr. J. C. Norwood and others connected with the University think the Curators have made a grave mistake in accepting Prof. Spencer's resignation.—Prof. Geo. C. Pratt received a telegram on Friday announcing the death of his brother, Hon. Mr. Pratt.—Prof. Ficklin has been quite sick and suffered greatly from insomnia.—Columbia has ten churches and, unless another has been recently erected, the only Presbyterian Church in Boone County.—A good many persons are seeking investments in real estate here. Many are induced to come to avail themselves of the great educational advantages offered their children by the State University, Baptist and Christian Colleges and public schools, all of which are in a most flourishing condition.—Prof. Tiedeman is at Sweet Springs, where he went to deliver an address before the Bar Association.—The portrait of the late Dr. William B. Jewell, given to the University by ex-Gov. C. A. Hardin of Mexico, Mo., has been received by President S. S. Laws.—There are a great many applicants for the place made vacant in the University by the resignation of Mrs. Prof. O. A. Carr, and the appointment of her successor is watched with peculiar interest.—A special term of the Boone County Circuit Court is called for the 13th, to try five prisoners in our jail; one is for murder.—Mrs. H. Clay Bass entertained friends for dinner Saturday. After dinner the ladies amused themselves by making "Rainbow Soap Bubbles," and concluded some chemical besides soap was used to produce the exquisite colors shown.—Dr. McNut has taken the Lawrence Matthews place and moves with his family to town to reside.—Three thousand men and about two hundred teams are reported at work on the Missouri Central this side of St. Charles; fifty miles of grading has been done and track is being laid.—The Curators of Stephens College have re-elected Dr. W. P. Yeaman, President; E. W. Stephens, Treasurer, and Rev. Taylor, Secretary.—There is only one autograph extant of Theodore, the insane son of Henry Clay, and that is owned by a lady in this place.

BEING entirely vegetable no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet or occupation. For sick-headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "Pellets." By druggists.

WANTS TO DIE.

Destructive Rainstorm—Fatal Fall—Jumped the Track—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, July 13.—Mrs. Nellie Hayes last evening made her seventh attempt to commit suicide by taking a dose of carbolic acid. She can scarcely recover this time.

WARRENTON, July 13.—A heavy wind and rain storm yesterday afternoon brought down the steeple of the Southern M. E. Church. A livery stable was unroofed. Prof. Streeter of the Central Wesleyan College, who was elected Mayor last spring, has sent in his resignation.

BRECKENRIDGE, July 13.—Emanuel Powell, a farmer, was killed yesterday afternoon by a fall from his horse while speeding it with a neighbor's horse.

WARRENSBURG, July 13.—The temperance advocates last night at the Court House organized a Law and Order League for the purpose of closing up the saloons.

CASSVILLE, July 13.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Wesley Evans, who was shot on the 6th inst., returned a verdict holding S. D. Webb responsible. Webb is in jail.

ST. JOSEPH, July 13.—A freight train on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska road jumped the track yesterday afternoon. John Galloway, the engineer, was fatally injured.

LOUISIANA, July 13.—Chris Womack, a colored man, was shot and fatally wounded yesterday afternoon by ex-Marshal F. J. Wiseman, who discovered him in the act of burglarizing a residence.

PARIS, July 13.—At the Glahn-Hunolt murder trial Christian P. Glahn, brother of the accused, and Mrs. Mollie Glahn, sister-in-law, gave testimony for the defense yesterday afternoon.

The Trial Goes On.

Verdict unanimous: "Delightful, wholesome, dainty, perfect; different from all others!" Refined people are pleased with ZONWEISS CREAM for the teeth, with its curious spoon for putting it on the brush.

A CLEVELAND ARCH.

THE BRIGHT SUGGESTION OF A SUBSCRIBER REGARDING THE FALL ILLUMINATION.

A Popular Subscription to Add This Welcoming Feature for the Chief Executive—The Committee Adopt the Idea—A Cost of $750 to Be Defrayed—Other Subscriptions—The Fund Booming.

The management of the Illumination Fund are radiant with delight over the success of the recent call for additional funds. A week ago $10,000 were needed, and a strong appeal was made to the public to unite in making good that sum. Since the publication of that call $7,000 have been raised in small amounts, and but $3,000 remain to be secured.

The committee feel now assured of collecting that sum from merchants along the line of illumination. The street car companies, which contributed $750 last year, were short $75 in their contribution this season, owing to to the refusal of the People's Railway Company to renew its donation.

Mr. Louis H. Jones of the Collector's office has raised $60 from the employes, and as all have not yet contributed who desire to he is expecting to have his subscription amount to $100 by Saturday night.

Recorder Hobbs is also circulating a list, which, under the influence of that gentleman's proverbial magnetism, is growing finely. The engine-houses are each the headquarters for small donations. The firemen last year raised $200 for the fund and they expect to equal that sum this year. The heads of the various city departments are all at work on individual lists and manifesting a gratifying interest in the fund.

To-day a letter was received from Congressman Jno. M. Glover, who is summering by the Atlantic. The envelope enclosed some words of encouragement to the committee, and what was almost as good a check for $50.

The following are the contributions brought in by this morning's mail, many of them being from gentlemen and firms that have already contributed, and now make their additional gifts:

John M. Glover	$50	Fred Heim	$5
C. C. Maffitt	5	John Purcell	5
Aug. Gast Lith. Co	25	Gould Directory Co	15
Geo. Peisch & Bro	10	Jacob Huether	5
John A. Ladd	5	A. H. Laflin	5
Amer. Roll Paper Co.	5	Wm. F. Wernse & Co.	10
Page McPherson	5	C. P. Burr & Co	5
C. R. Dormitzer & Co.	5	G. A. Eckerly & Co	5

A BRIGHT IDEA.

The following letter, which explains itself, was received to-day. It embodies an idea that will recommend itself to the hospitable citizens of St. Louis:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly lend space in your columns for a suggestion regarding the proposed visit of President Cleveland to our city during the fall festivities. As it seems now to be a settled fact that he will come, although at a later date than that fixed for the entertainment of the members of the G. A. R., might it not be gratifying to him to see beside the Grand Army arches in the street illumination display a Cleveland arch? Would it not be an appropriate public recognition of his visit, and would it not indicate that in distributing their compliments the management of the illumination and the citizens who subscribed have made no distinction between their guests? As such an additional arch would not only emphasize the welcome to the President but be another feature in the beauty of the display, I would respectfully suggest the raising of a popular fund for this purpose, to be sent to the office of the POST-DISPATCH, and to that end contribute the enclosed amount, $5. Very respectfully,

G. H. TEN BROEK.

After receipt of the above letter a reporter called upon the Treasurer of the Illumination Fund and inquired the cost of an arch that would be appropriate for such a purpose. That gentleman said that a very beautiful one could be erected for $750 exclusive of the expense of the design by an artist. The services of the POST-DISPATCH artist were volunteered and that contingent removed from the speculation. The committee were enthusiastic in their reception of the idea and joined their request with that of the signer of the above letter that the POST DISPATCH take charge of such a fund. As but $745 are now needed for the purpose the difficulty of raising that sum seems but small if the idea strikes the popular fancy with the force that is expected. The small sum required also makes but few subscriptions necessary, and those desirous of bidding the President welcome in so substantial a manner will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity of sending in contributions early. All such should be addressed to the POST-DISPATCH and marked for the Cleveland Arch, with the name of the donor.

EDITORIAL EXCURSIONISTS.

St. Louis Newspapermen Being Entertained by Citizens of Pine Bluff, Ark.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 13.—The editorial excursionists who arrived last night, have been received by the Mayor and prominent citizens and shown the city. L. A. Clark, representing the POST-DISPATCH; E. A. R. Elliott, Globe-Democrat; W. A. Kelso, Republican; C. Sanders, Sunday Sayings; A. Gerlich, Westliche Post; P. Osthaus, Anzeiger of St. Louis; and Richard Murphy, Chicago Herald; and P. Powski, Illinois Staats-Zeitung, arrived this morning at 7 a. m. on the special train, and are guests of the Board of Trade. A grand banquet will be given them to-night.

DIED.

AUFDERHEIDE—On Tuesday, July 12, at 9:30 p. m., MOLLIE AUFDERHEIDE (nee White), beloved wife of Albert G. Aufderheide, after a lingering illness, aged 22 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place Thursday, the 14th inst., at 2 p. m., from 922 North Thirteenth street.

BARRY—On the 10th inst., AMEE BARRY, aged 5 months and 10 days.

BYRNE—July 13, at 3 a. m., JOHN, beloved husband of Mary Byrne, aged 42 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 2119 Scott avenue, Friday, the 15th, at 2 p. m. Deceased was a member of Branch No. 126, C. K. A.

GALLAGHER—On Wednesday, July 13, 1887, at St. Vincent's Seminary, Grand and Lucas avenues, at 2:30 a. m., Sister ALEXIS GALLAGHER, aged 24 years.

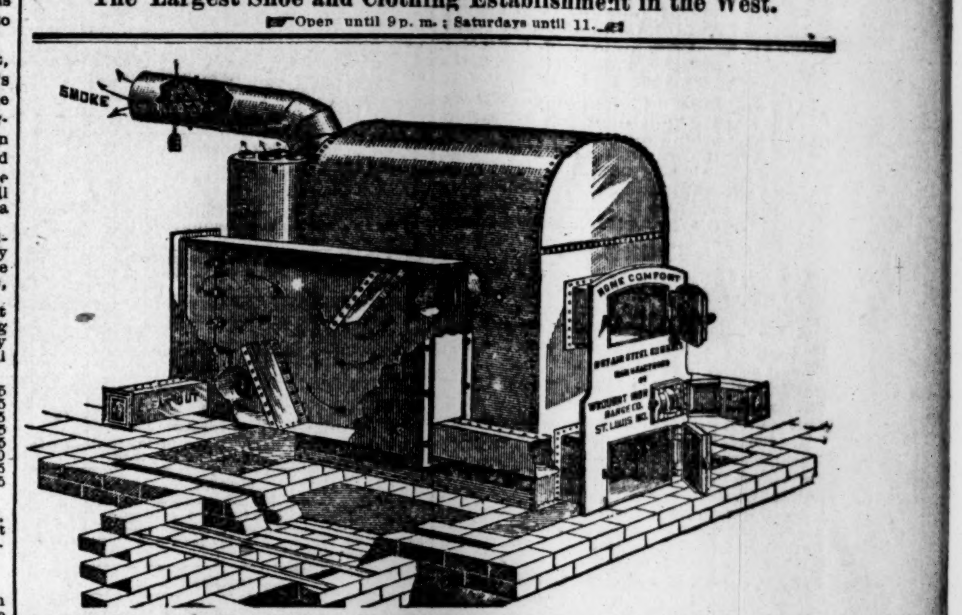
The funeral will take place Friday, the 15th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from St. Alphonsus' Church to Calvary Cemetery.

Chas. T. Whitsett, Undertaker.
Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive. Residence, 2822 Washington av. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

For the Hot Spell.
Sun Umbrellas!
$2.75 and $3.00.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co
COR. 4TH & LOCUST.
LADIES, SEE THE BEAUTIFUL NEW GIRDLES.

NO HUMBUG
NO 50-CENTS-ON-THE-DOLLAR SALE, BUT
A BONA-FIDE CLEARING SALE
Of our entire stock, consisting of over $250,000 worth of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods. Never in the history of St. Louis have such bargains been offered. We have not space enough to enumerate all our bargains, but we invite one and all to come and judge for themselves.
You can buy a Man's Woolen Suit ....From $2.50 up
You can buy a Child's Woolen Suit ....From 50 cents up
You can buy a Man's Pants ....From 50 cents up
You can buy a Man's Coat ....From 25 cents up
You can buy a Boy's Coat ....From 15 cents up
You can buy a Boy's Pants ....From 15 cents up
You can buy Children's and Boys' Shoes ....For 25 cents, 50 cents and up
You can buy Men's Shoes ....From $1.00 up
You can buy Ladies' Shoes ....From 75 cents up
You can buy Men's Shirts and Drawers ....From 15 cents up
You can buy Men's and Boys' Hats ....From 15 cents up
Remember, we carry as fine and as large stock of goods as but few clothing establishments in St. Louis can show, and it is on fine goods that we can save you the most money. You need not take our word for it, but come and satisfy yourself that our assertions are true.
GLOBE, 705-713 Franklin Av
The Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West.
Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11.



NEW HOME COMFORT FURNACE.
THE GRANDEST HEATER IN THE WORLD.
Wrought Steel, Gas and Dust Proof. We believe we have by long odds the Best Furnace Made in every particular. Repairs cost from one-tenth to one-twentieth of cast-iron furnaces. Call and examine at 411 North Fourth street.
FULL LINE OF HOME COMFORT RANGES.
Wrought Iron Range Comp'y.

NEW CARPET HOUSE! NEW FIRM!
KROEGER & LINDE,
419 FRANKLIN AV., OPP. D. CRAWFORD & CO.
We are ready with a well-selected stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Curtain Goods, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, etc., to meet the wants of all buyers of goods in the above lines. Our prices will meet all competition, and we ask an inspection of stock before purchasing. Respectfully,
KROEGER & LINDE
FORMERLY WITH F. W. ROSENTHAL & CO.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TEST THE **CARBOLIC SMOKE-BALL.**
It Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, etc.
Parlors, S. E. Corner Olive and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fair Grounds and Zoological Garden
The most charming resort in the city. One hundred and forty acres of the most tastefully cultivated grounds in the United States, with Club-House and Grand Stand unsurpassed in any country in the world. Concert every Sunday.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN
RUDDYGORE.
As rendered by
ENNIS & YOUNG'S OPERA COMPANY,
An immense success after all. The hit of the season. Reserved seats at Balmer & Weber's. Secure them early and avoid the rush.

UHRIG'S CAVE,
26th and Locust. Every Evening at 8:15.
NEW YORK BIJOU OPERA CO., in
★ROBERT MACAIRE.★
Monday, July 18—Billee Taylor.
Seats at Balmer & Weber's.

Last Appearance of Brooklyns
SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
TO-MORROW.
St. Louis vs. Brooklyn.
Game Called at 4 p. m.
Admission - - - - - - 25 Cents

Pure Milk, : : 5c.
Lemonade, : : 5c.
Watermelon : : 10c.
Ice Cream, : : 10c.
THE POPULAR
DELICATESSEN
LUNCH ROOMS,
118 N. FOURTH STREET,
712 OLIVE STREET,
718 NORTH BROADWAY.

THE "AUTOMATIC" BLIND AWNING FIXTURE

ATTACHABLE TO OLD OR NEW BLINDS.
They ventilate and cool the room, giving free circulation of air and refreshing shade, and do not interfere with the ordinary use of the blinds. Sold by the Hardware Trade.

HANSOM CAB CO.
Cabs and Coupes.
New Trade MARK.
The public will hereafter recognize the Coupes of the HANSOM CAB COMPANY by our new trade mark, as above, on doors of our Coupes.
Office and Stable, 18th and Pine Sts.
TELEPHONE NO. 1,298.
RATES OF FARE:
For one or two persons, each mile ....25 Cents
Additional half-mile or less ....15 Cents
THEATER CALLS (round trip) $2.
STANDS:
Olympic Theater, southwest corner 6th and Pine, Planters' House, northwest corner 5th and Olive, Compton and Olive, Park and Mississippi avs.
See that our trade-mark is on doors if you would avoid dispute and overcharge.

NOTICE!
On and after July 1, I shall supply the trade with my various brands of Bottled Beer direct from my
BOTTLING WORKS,
COR. THIRTEENTH and CHEROKEE STS.
All orders mailed or telephoned to the Brewery, or left at my Branch Office, 112 S. Second st., will receive most careful and prompt attention.
All former city agencies for the sale of my Bottled Beer will discontinue from above date.
WM. J. LEMP.

WOOD CARPETS
Inlaid Hard-wood Floors!
J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co.,
Excelsior Building, 1210 Olive St.

ANTI - POOL ROOFERS.
TO THE PUBLIC:
The undersigned wish to notify real estate owners, agents and the public generally that they are the ONLY ANTI-POOL COMPOSITION GRAVEL ROOFERS in St. Louis. A fair price is all they want for good work.
T. A. HEAGEN & CO.,
Telephone 1,194. 1302 Clark Av.

CONTRACTORS.
Bids required for the removal of about 250,000 cubic yards of earth. The undersigned will receive bids for the removal of about a quarter million cubic yards of earth west of King's highway and north of Forest Park, up to Saturday, July 23, 1887, 3 o'clock p. m. The grading has to be completed by December 1, 1887, and a certified check of $1,000 payable to my order, has to be delivered with each bid as security. Privilege reserved to reject all bids. Plans and specifications will be ready Tuesday, July 19, 1887, and the work may be divided amongst three contractors if desired.
JULIUS PITZMAN,
Engineer-in-Charge for the Forest Park Improvement Company.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 CENTS A WEEK in more than 400 CITIES AND TOWNS in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

At the following DRUG STORES BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 ... O. Sutter
BROADWAY—2001 N ... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—2613 S ... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S ... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7621 S ... L. F. Waibel
CASS AV.—1827 ... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500 ... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 ... W. E. Krueger
DODIER ST.—2248 ... A. & B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 ... F. C. Pauley
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 ... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N ... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 ... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 ... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3341 ... J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 ... A. Braun
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 ... E. Kuenster
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 ... C. E. Neubert
MARKET ST.—2031 ... C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846 ... St. L. Phar.
MORGAN ST.—3930 ... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N ... O. Claus
NORTH MARKET ST.—3522 ... W. D. Temm
OLIVE ST.—1500 ... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 ... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3500 ... A. B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 ... G. H. Andreas
SIDNEY ST.—2100 ... E. DuFour
SALINA ST.—2870 ... A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 N ... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—2328 ... T. G. Glenn

SUBURBAN.

EAST ST. LOUIS—Mo. Av ... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE, ILL ... Kaercher & Stolberg

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post-Office.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin & Slease.
Council Grove, Kan.—Gibbs & McDonald.
Cincinnati, O.—J. R. Hawly, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—Smith & Butterfield, 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—Phillips & Son, Floyd & Collier Louis Baer, F. J. Bruger & Bro.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.
Galena, Kan.—Dana & Dana.
Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris, D. L. Hubbard and D. F. McCarty.
Holly Springs, Miss.—West & Co.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jacksonville, Fla.—H. M. Tritot.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrich & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.; H. T. Pierce.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st; John Lang: Citizens News Depot, 285 Main st.
Mexico City, Mex.—C. M. St. Hill, Apartado, 71.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicollette House News Stand
Nashville, T[illegible]—W. S. Duckwood & Co.
New York—[illegible]entano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metrop[illegible] Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post-Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Tex.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Tex.—Louis Durr, W. E. Swift & Co.
Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st., T. W. Ward.
San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Book Store, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel, and Baldwin Hotel.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company, W. A. & L. J. Green.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gilligs, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as clerk or collector by competent young man; best city ref. Ad. 808 N. 4th.

The Trades.

WANTED By a first-class barkeeper, situation, city or country; can bring best reference. Address August Cordts, 1008 Pine st. 38

Boys.

WANTED—By a boy of 14, work of any kind. Address J. F. H., 1718 S. Broadway. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation to drive delivery wagon—or any kind of work; can give city reference. 1932 Lucas av. 43

WANTED—Situation by a German man as driver for a delivery wagon or carriage and work around the house; good reference. Richard J. Berger, 504 S. 7th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A type-writer who is quick and correct at figures, as billing clerk for a wholesale grocery house. Answer, stating reference and terms. Address A 57, this office. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Carriage wood-worker. 1221 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—A two-third job compositor, at 219 Locust st. 58

WANTED—Good engineer at Hurst's Hotel, Broadway and Chestnut st. 58

WANTED—Two good colored barbers; good wages. Apply 310 Chestnut st. 58

WANTED—A good wood turner at Phoenix Planing Mill, 12th and Spruce sts. 58

WANTED—A sober whitener; one that can patch. Apply 2604 Wash st. A. Widbin. 58

WANTED—First-class car builders or carriage makers at Laclede Car Co., 4500 N. 2d st. 58

WANTED—A good barber for steady work, also a good boy. Apply at W. Weiss, s. w. cor. of 9th and Geyer av. 58

WANTED—First-class carpenters for freight car building. Apply to John Higginson, superintendent, 2800 DeKalb st. 58

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A second cook who knows his business. Cottage Cafe, 1800 Olive st. 56

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—For July 15 five young men to engage with the Union Telegraph Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 per month. App. Supt., 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator. 62

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Laborers.

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. near Barton. 59

WANTED—Laborers. Apply to John Higginson, superintendent, 2800 DeKalb st. 59

WANTED—Shovelers and carts on Vandeventer and Finney avs. Jas. Fanning. 59

WANTED—Fifty laborers at Grand av. bridge; steady work. John Bambrick, Contractor. 59

WANTED—100 men to work on Cable Railway; Easton av., near Garrison. Allen & Vieths. 59

WANTED—On Page and Union avenues ten scraper holders and scraper dumpers; also teamsters. Thos. Whelan. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A stout boy or young man at 1921 Wash st. 61

WANTED—With city references, a stout boy. Loehr's, 110 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—A young boy that knows how to cut meat. Ap. n. e. cor. Taylor and Easton av. 61

WANTED—Boy to work in commission business; one with experience preferred. 121 Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A thorough, competent dressmaker wishes few more engagements; family and country engagements taken. Address F 49, this office 46

WANTED—By a competent young lady, dressmaking in pleasant family in exchange for room and board. Call or address Miss J., 3115 Thomas st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A situation as working housekeeper by a trustworthy person; a comfortable home more of an object than high wages; best reference given. Address E 49, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation for general housework; small family. 1010 Pine st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do house or dining-room work. Apply 1442 Cleary av. 48

WANTED—A girl and middle-aged woman would like a situation to do housework. Call at 824 S. 22d st.

WANTED—Situation by two girls for housework and general housework. Call or address 1234 N. 14th st. 48

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation to do general housework; no postal cards answered. Please call at 1819 Market st. 48

WANTED—Situation for general housework in a small family, without washing or ironing. Address 2030½ Biddle st., city. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situations by two first-class girls; one first-class cook, understands care of milk and butter; the other as housegirl and to help wash. 1511 Franklin av., rear. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing to take home or to go out by the day. 1418 Wash st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two neat, experienced colored women wish public buildings or offices to scrub. Address 1440 N. Seventh st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1112 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 1408 Market st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1516 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 2645 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 1928 Oregon av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Call at 2028 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in German family. 1450 Wright st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family at 1322 N. 13th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply THURSDAY, 3131 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 1229 Dolliman st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in small family. 1717 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Good girl or woman for general housework in small family. 1520 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small private family; good pay. 2345 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A girl 14 or 15 years old, to assist in housework in a family of two. 2705 Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 3714 Finney av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework, small family. 2314 Market st., middle door, upstairs. 66

WANTED—An experienced German girl for general housework in family of three; no washing or ironing. Address W 50, this office. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Chave, 5572 Bartmer av., three blocks north Cabanne Station, Narrow Gauge Railway. 66

WANTED—A neat, intelligent German girl for light housework; also to help in candy store. Apply to Mrs Hartmann, 1309 Franklin av., up-stairs.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good ironers. Park Laundry, 1227 Market st. 67

WANTED—Shirt ironers; experienced and good workers well paid. Apply at T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th st. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—At 3229 Lucas av., a girl to cook, wash and iron; reference required.

WANTED—Good plain cook and one for general housework. Apply 1700 N. Broadway. 68

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class cook, washer and ironer with reference. 2822 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—Woman to cook, wash and iron; must be first-class. Apply at 2630 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Good girls to cook and do general housework for family of two. 4012½ N. Grand av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; good home and wages to a reliable girl. 3413 Henrietta st., Compton Hill. 68

WANTED—A good German girl to cook and help with washing and ironing; references required. 1827 Mississippi av. 68

WANTED—A good cook and dining-room girl, immediately; only those wishing to work need apply. 1115 Washington av. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—8 girls to sew on pants by hand. 2807 Texas av. 69

WANTED—A good dressmaker immediately, at 1701 Chouteau av. 69

WANTED—Girl to work on custom pants. Apply at 1110 Market st. 69

WANTED—Two girls for sewing; 1 for Domestic machine; dressmaking; 2314 Market st. 69

WANTED—Good dressmakers at once; no other need apply. Miss Matchette, 615 Olive st., third floor. 69

WANTED—Machine and hand sewers on vests; machine and hand sewers on coats; hand sewers on pants. Mills & Averill, S. E. corner Broadway and Pine. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—One girl to nurse, about 14 years old. 1810 Rutger st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A dishwasher at Hotel Noble, 1400 N. Broadway. 71

WANTED—At 1118 Pine st., a good dining-room girl; also a seamstress. 71

WANTED—A good woman one day every week to scrub. Apply at store, No. 1529 Clark av. 71

WANTED—A girl to assist in dining-room and kitchen. Call at once at 1501 Washington av. 71

WANTED—For July 15 five young ladies to engage with the Union Telegraph Co., and learn telegraphing on our lines; take situations paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 per month. App. Supt., 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator. 71

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board for gent and wife; prefer West End near cable; state price. Address L 50, this office. 20

WANTED—A youth of 17 will pay liberally for board in a refined private family containing members about his own age. Address B 51, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board by a young lady employed during the day in strictly private family; best ref. given and req. Ad. J 50, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED.—Furnished or unfurnished room; state price; cash in advance. Address R 50, this office. 21

WANTED—A lady wants cheap furnished room for housekeeping, or would board with an agreeable person; state price. Address M 50, this office. 21

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Widow lady desires gent to assist her. Address C 51, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Eleanor: Waited from 12:10 to 12:45, but failed to see you; please make another engagement. P. B. 1

PERSONAL—A gent, who will be in the city shortly, desires the acquaintance of a widow or lady from 20 to 30; must be good-looking; no professionals. Address T 50, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gentleman will be pleased to meet lady in white who recognized him on 6th near Chestnut st. about 7 o'clock last evening; ladies' entrance. Address O 50, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL—Henry: Purchase five tickets for Benton Legion Excursion to Arcadia for next Sunday. Nellie. 1

PERSONAL—Anti-pool roofers, T. A. Heagen & Co., 1302 Clark av. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CLEVELAND and Blaine will make a fine race next time; both know the tonic and alterative virtues of STADIGER'S AURANTII and will be in capital trim as to stomach, liver, kidneys, nerves and staying qualities. AURANTII is the natural enemy of dyspepsia, biliousness and blood impurities; the safest, purest and best tonic extant. Your druggist has it. 74

DEEP-SEA SALT OYSTERS received daily. Wm. G. Milford's Ladies and Gent's Lunch-room, 209 N. Sixth st., between Pine and Olive. 74

FOR sixty days, full instructions in crayon portraits for $5; first-class work. Chas. Marks, studio, 506 Olive st. 74

USE C. Janes' Salve for all Burns and Sores. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address 74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

USE C Janes' Rheumatism Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

USE C. Janes' Consumption Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

The National Cash Register

Will save hundreds of dollars every year; no retail dealer can afford to do business without one; call and examine and be convinced. Geo. B. Smith, agent, 1110 Pine st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 813 Locust. 74

USE C. Janes' Asthma Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

MISS FLETCHER (assistants)—Massage and magnetic treatment; hand baths. 1128 Pine. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

USE C. Janes' St. Vincent Powdered Tea. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS,

BUSINESS ADVISER AND SPIRITUAL HEALER.

Has performed wonderful cures.

1400 OLIVE STREET.

The truest of all fortune-tellers, can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days. Tells you name of your sweetheart and future husband. Changes all evil influences done by your enemies, friends and relations. Has charms to give you luck in all your business undertakings. Charges $1, and the rich and the poor are all treated alike; also sells all medicines manufactured by C. Janes, for all female complaints. Recommended by Mrs. C. Wilcus' mother, Mrs J. Pfeiffer, the midwife of twenty-three years practice. Ask your druggist for them. Received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and one from Chicago in 1885. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m

USE C. Janes' Cough Medicine. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

MRS. ROS. SABINE,

The Greatest Fortune Teller, Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer, can be consulted daily at 801 N. 15th st., n. w. cor. Morgan st. 74

USE C. Janes' Liver Pads, good for all inward diseases. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, FRUIT DEALERS—I have about thirty acres of blackberries; I will sell the exclusive right to pick them on reasonable terms. Address W. K. Parnett, Watson and Pernod roads, city. 5

FOR SALE—One baby carriage, also crib, cheap. Call at 1513 Clark av 5

FOR SALE—Fine young cow with young heifer calf; very cheap. Hubbard's Place, Ferguson. 5

FOR SALE—Fine poultry, dogs, birds, rabbits, ferrets, maltese kittens. Fanciers' Agency, 320 N. 8th st. 5

HENRY GEORGE wants the earth for his followers; but his followers are like everybody else and only want sound organs of digestion and secretion, which they invariably get by using STADIGER'S AURANTII, the greatest boon in the world to those who suffer with indigestion, biliousness and nervous weakness. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

STOVES AND TINWARE.

Buck's Brilliant Cook and Gasoline Stoves, ice boxes, bird cages, guttering, spouting, jobbing and stoves repaired. L. F. Borntraeger, 1818 Franklin av

House Furnishing.

Carpets, furniture, rugs, lace curtains, ice chests, gasoline stoves and silverware for cash or on credit; second-hand goods taken in exchange. Staley, 1009 Olive st. 5

FOR CHEAP FURNITURE

and Household Goods on time payments or for cash at the low prices now offered go to 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. SKEELE.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Twenty chorus girls for comic opera at once. Address S 50, this office. 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy baby buggy; must be cheap and good. Address H 50, this office. 26

WANTED—100 or 125 horse power engine, in good order. Address F 46, this office. 26

THE Cholera is pretty bad now down in South America; it marches along. The best cure is a preventive. STADIGER'S AURANTII will keep the stomach, liver and kidneys in capital order. This is to live above disease and in defiance of it. Thrice is he armed who has his system fortified against the diseases incident to summer and low river sections. 26

ALL SORTS.

DIAMONT SPRING HEALING WATER—A positive cure for dyspepsia, disorders of the stomach, and biliousness. Price, $1.50 for case of 6 quarts. Jos. X. Stocker, agent, 1300 Franklin av. 32

THE tariff issue is important, but not half so momentous as the issue of life and death. How many melancholy dyspeptics and jaundiced skeletons are on their last legs through neglect to try STADIGER'S AURANTII, now recognized everywhere as the best corrective of stomach and liver troubles and as an unsurpassed tonic. 32

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

SWIMMING SCHOOL,

1009 Morgan Street.

Open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 5 a. m. to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 10 p. m.

Water heated 78 deg.

82 CHR. LUDWIG.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Onyx fob pendant marked P. L. Return to P. Lehmann, 216 N. Commercial st. and get reward. 30

LOST—$5 reward for my brown collie dog; collar marked D. L. Parrish, 3957 Delmar av., store 702 Olive. No questions asked. 30

LOST—Gold sleeve button; diamond set in star. A liberal reward by returning to Magrave's Jockey Club Pool Room, rear 713 Pine st. 30

$5 REWARD for return of a fawn colored mastiff pup; license No. 3417. 3906 Delmar av. 30

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished front and back rooms; terms reasonable. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One or two front rooms neatly furnished for light housekeeping. 13

710 N. 11TH ST.—Two rooms, 2d floor. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 13

815 S. 8TH ST.—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping to party without children. 13

817 N. 7TH ST.—$7; two rooms second floor. 13

906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Cheap, nicely fur. rooms, convenient for light housekeeping, with bath.

907 S. 8TH ST.—Three connecting unfurnished rooms, first floor; large grounds. 13

1002 S. 7TH ST.—Four rooms first floor, $12. Apply at J. Neukomm's, 1001 S. 6th st. 13

1015 CHESTNUT—Nice furnished room, complete for light housekeeping; also one at $1.50 per week. 13

1032 LEONARD AV.—One or two gents can have a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, second-story, bath etc., in private family; convenient to board, also to Cable; reference required. 13

1121 DOLMAN ST (S. 17th st.)—Two newly furnished, pleasant rooms, with bath. 13

1135 PAUL ST. (continuation of 9th, between Chouteau av. and Hickory)—One well furnished front room on second floor, for gentlemen. 13

1217 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; everything new; southern exposure; bath, etc. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Two furnished rooms, second floor, for light housekeeping. 13

1321 PINE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms with water and bath; $14. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished, cool rooms; $7 to $12 monthly; private residence; bath. 13

1504 PINE ST.—Front rooms and one hall room; nice, convenient and at low rates. 13

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; peasantly situated; south and east exposure; moderate prices; day board convenient. 13

1608 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; terms reasonable. 13

1811 WASH ST.—One or two rooms furnished for light housekeeping, also hall room: all conv. 13

1923 LUCAS AV.—Front room, furnished, southern exposure, suitable for two gents. 13

2106 MORGAN ST.—Large, cool, handsomely furnished second-story front room; gas and bath; terms moderate. 13

2200 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished or unfurnished rooms in this stylish corner house; reasonable. 13

2222 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board; bath. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms and kitchen; $10 per month. 13

2314 MARKET ST.—Two rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping, use of parlor, to quiet couple. 13

2318 PINE ST.—A suit of unfurnished second floor rooms and furnished pleasant room on first floor. 13

2320 N. 2D ST.—Rear; second floor; $5; two rooms; colored folks preferred. 13

2335 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, furnished, with three windows, with privilege of light housekeeping; $12. 13

2605 LUCAS AV.—Furnished, 2d-story front room for gentlemen; southern exposure; bath, etc.; references exchanged. 13

2613 WASH ST.—A nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; suitable for two gents. 13

2635 CHESTNUT ST.—Large, cool, handsomely fur. front and adjoining rooms. 13

2636 RUTGER ST.—Three rooms, second floor, one-half block west of Jefferson av.; water free; $8. 13

2741 MORGAN ST.—Light, cool and well furnished second-story room; gentlemen only; references. 13

3141 SHENANDOAH ST.—Four large rooms, with bath, laundry and large yard. 13

3912 EVANS AV.—Four rooms, second floor; rent low to good tenant. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished room for two gentlemen. 2327 Chestnut st. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished hall room and one large parlor for gent, or man and wife. Call 1006 Olive or 615 Pine st. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room for transient use; convenient to three lines of cars. Address R 48, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1021 AND 1023 LUCAS AV.—Flats of 3 rooms each on 2d and 3d floors; will rent to colored; house open. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

3408 LINDELL AV.—Nice flat of 5 rooms; independent hall, bath, gas; best of order. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR RENT.

GRAND MORGAN FLATS—5 and 6 rooms each; hall, bath, gas, separate entrances, large yard; rent, $25 per month each. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 206 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

330 MONTROSE AV.—Nine-room detached brick; stable; hall; gas; bath; front and large back yard; Market st. car line; $30. Owner, 2720 Washington av. 14

1721 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Large lawn and shade trees; good furnace and gas fixtures; low rent to a steady tenant. 14

2135 EUGENIA ST.—Stone front, 7 rooms, kitchen and laundry, with all conveniences. 14

2623 MADISON ST.—Six rooms and bath; front and back yards; southern exposure. 14

2710 GEYER AV.—An 8-room dwelling convenient for one or two families. Inquire at 2612 Rutger st. 14

2739 LUCAS AV.—Stone front, 9 rooms, halls, bath, gas; all modern improvements. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2932 THOMAS ST.—Six rooms, hall, gas and water; rent low. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

2936 CASS AV.—Six-room house in good order; stable in rear; rent $18. Inquire 2934 Cass.

3010 CLARK AV.—Nice stone-front house of 9 rooms; hall, bath, gas; large front and side yard. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

706 N. 11TH ST.—Good store, suitable for retail business. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

823 LOCUST ST.—New 5-story store, well lighted; suit a wholesale house. 17 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2306 N. BROADWAY—$12; nice store with two living rooms in rear. 17

3408 LINDELL AV.—Nice large store, suitable for any light genteel business; also 2 rooms back of store. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

A FINE place of 2½ acres and house of five rooms and dining-room and kitchen, well, cistern and everything complete on place for sale or rent by month or year. Apply to Wm. Mreen, Florissant, Mo. 16

BOARDING.

37 S. CHANNING AV.—Cool, nicely furnished room with gas, bath, hot water and every home comfort; good plain board. Terms from $4 to $5 a week according to arrangement. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—In refined family, finely furnished rooms; excellent meals at moderate charge. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms with good board; northern, southern and eastern exposure. 18

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; very pleasant and conveniently situated; with or without board; prices moderate. 18

1808 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room, with or without board; unfurnished front and back parlor. 18

2344 PINE ST.—Furnished room, third story, cheap, to three gents; airy, southern exposure. Day boarders wanted. 18

2620 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant, furnished, cool room and board for one or two gents; private family. 18

2820 CLARKE AV.—Furnished front room, second floor; good board. 18

FOR RENT—Elegant rooms with board. Southwest corner of 14th and Lucas place. 18

FOR RENT—A private family, living in their own home, with large grounds, would like to hear of married couple without children who would board permanently. Address M 50, this office. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month 18

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—Board for two young ladies in Florissant valley where there are no children; state terms, etc. Address K 50, this office.

REAL ESTATE.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,

(Late Clerk Circuit Court.)

HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

No. 507 Chestnut Street.

Money to loan at 6 per cent interest on real estate security.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN cottage, western suburbs, for sale at a decided bargain if taken at once. See T. S. NOONAN, 600 Chestnut st. 9

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$600 will buy 21x64 feet s. s. Poplar st., between 3d and 4th sts.; easy payments if desired. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st

FOR SALE—50x182 feet on the north side of Forrest Park boulevard, about half way between Cabanne and Vandeventer aves.; must be sold this week. Bargain can be had, as owner needs money. 8 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

JULY Real Estate Price Current.

NEW PROPERTY.

PRICES CUT DOWN.

Fisher & Co.,

714 Chestnut Street.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House 4136 Westminster place, almost new 2-story brick house of 7 rooms; water up and down stairs; lot 25x150 feet; this house is west and improving fast. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 7

FOR SALE—Two almost new two-story brick houses, 7 rooms each, hall, gas and bath; lot 37½x125 feet; price $5,500 for the two houses; 5 blocks west of Lafayette Park. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 7

FOR SALE—Two or four new 2-story brick houses; arranged in flats; front and side entrance; near Lafayette Park; will sell two of the houses if desired; they pay now 15 per cent on price asked. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Two houses near Lafayette Park; one two-story brick house, 6 rooms, front and side yards; price $2,600. One two-story brick house, 8 rooms, with front and side yards; price $4,600. All within one block of Lafayette Park. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—New two-story pressed brick front house, Eastlake style; 7 rooms; hall, gas, bath and hot water; lot 25x140 feet; No. 4200 A Cook av., s. s., just east of Pendleton av. Terms $1,000 cash; balance $40 to $50 per month; house open every day. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine. 7

A Bargain.

For sale—Elegant $8,000 residence for $7,000, if sold this week; only $1,500 cash required, balance at 6 per cent; new 10-room stone front; elegant interior; electric bells and speaking-tubes, sliding doors, furnace heat, hot and cold water, bath and all modern conveniences, papered and decorated from basement to garret; marble and hardwood vestibule; hardwood finish in dining-room, pantry and bath-room; concrete cellar; large laundry; lot 25x146½; 3681 Finney av., one block west of Grand av.; one of the most substantially built houses in the city, and most desirable locality; was rented for few months at $60; immediate possession, and furniture if desired; owner leaving city. Room 20, 108 N. 4th. 7

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A buggy-horse for collecting with privilege of trying same; must sell cheap. Ad. H 48, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Three-spring, top grocery wagon and harness. Call at 1333 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Great bargain; a nice, gentle, sound pony; strong village cart and harness in good condition; $65. Hubbard's Place, Ferguson. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, one six-seat close family carriage, good style, superior workmanship; but little used; also set English custom made harness. Address Letter-carrier Wood. 12

REMOVALS.

DR. TYLER has removed to 3741 Finney av.; will be glad to see his patrons and friends. 35

DR. VASTINE has removed his office and residence to 3503 Lindell av. 35

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st., Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.

81 WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small grocery and fruit stand, cheap, if sold at once. Call at 1735 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—Ice-cream parlor and candy store combined; $300. For particulars ad. W 48, this office.

FOR SALE—Saloon at northwest corner of 12th and Pine street, together with long lease on entire building; rent low; for particulars inquire at office of Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Company, 2000 Chouteau av. 4

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,

From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED-GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 200 pages. 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture, St. Louis real estate, or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st., Telephone 453. 31

AN EASY way and easy terms, money can be obtained in sums to suit on furniture, pianos, without removal, etc., in use. O. C. Voelcker, 807 Locust.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A physician intending to move to the far west in the fall, offers for sale his large and increasing office practice, considered one of the best paying in the city; best reference and reasons given for selling. Address C 47, this office. 2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Mo., July 13 1887.—$25 reward will be paid for recovery and delivery at stables of Maxwell & Crouch, in this city, of one U. S. cavalry horse. Description: Black, both hind feet white, small star, 6 years old, fifteen hands high, and branded "U. S. C. B." C. W. FOSTER, Quartermaster U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1887.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon on August 12, 1887, at which time and place, they will be opened in presence of attending bidders, for the erection of one iron water tank, with concrete foundation, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. The contractor to furnish all material and labor required, and to complete the work in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

Bidders are requested to state within what time they will erect the tank, and have it ready for use from date of award of contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Iron Water Tank," and addressed to the undersigned. C. W. FOSTER, Quartermaster U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL FOR THE UNITED STATES CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Proposals for the supply of 5,000 tons gross of the best bituminous coal for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, will be received at the office of the Custodian of the Custom-house up to Thursday noon, July 14. For particulars and conditions apply to R. D. LANCASTER, Custodian.

ART STUDY IN PARIS.

An Entertaining Chat with Arthur Jules Goodman.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"How are American art students treated in Paris by Boulanger, Lefebvre, Bouguereau, Fleury and the other masters?" asked a reporter of Arthur Jules Goodman, who has just returned from two years' study in Paris.

"Splendidly. All any of those masters demand of a student, be he French, American or what not, is earnestness and honest endeavor to profit by their teachings."

"Then you feel no influence against you because of your nationality?"

"Not at all. Why take the case of Gari Melchers. Before coming to Paris, I am told he studied at Dusseldorf and of course he had something of the German school in his methods. This, added to the fact that he is American born, might have worked against him if all we hear is true. But Mr. Melchers became a pupil of Boulanger and Lefebvre, and before he had been there any time worth mentioning he had both of these masters deeply interested in him, while last year his picture received 'honorable mention' at the Salon."

"How did he do this?"

"By heeding what his masters taught and by trying to do as they told him. If he had been stubborn in his adherence to whatever of German methods opposed to the methods of his French masters he had acquired Boulanger and Lefebvre would simply have dropped him. It does not pay for any pupil to sit under those French masters determined to not unlearn all they may have learned elsewhere which is not in accordance with the French school?"

"It must be French or nothing?"

"Not exactly that; but a French master will take no especial interest in any pupil who sets himself up to know better than he what is good for him."

"At how little expense may an American live on in Paris?"

"Really, I don't know from actual experience. I have met pupils who have claimed that they get along on $300 a year. I know that it would be possible to get through quite comfortably on $450 a year. I could live in Paris as well as I should care to, and wear decent clothes and all that, on $600 a year."

"And go to operas and theaters?"

"Yes, and take those amusements in once in a while if you wanted to; but that's one beauty of Paris. There are so many beautiful places to visit and so many grand, entertaining and instructive things to see, free of expense, that it is an easy matter to forego the more expensive theaters and operas."

"Quite a paradise?"

"That's just what it is, especially for an art student. The atmosphere is all art and art students have so long been an old story there that we can prowl around the Louvre, the parks, the boulevards and other public places in our paint blouses and caps without being in the least conspicuous. A student may pitch his easel anywhere, almost, and work away all day without being disturbed or hardly noted by curious idlers and passers-by. Let an artist pitch his easel in the Grand Circus Park and in five minutes he would be surrounded by men, women and children."

"Yes, and very likely a policeman would soon order him to move on."

"Oh, yes. Paris is the place to study art, because you've everything from the General Government down to the poorest of the people on your side. They are a nation of picture-lovers and judges of art in its best forms. The city is filled with every requisite for art study, from life models down to the smallest accessory in costume, architecture or landscape."

It Came at Last.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Say," he called, as he stood on the Post-office steps and beckoned to a pedestrian across the street.

The other man came over, was conducted to a seat on the window-sill in the corridor, and the first continued.

"I was looking over my diary for 1886 to-day, and I find that on the 13th day of February I encountered you on Woodward avenue."

"Perhaps you did."

"You asked me then if I thought the backbone of winter was broken. I was in a hurry, and took the query under advisement. I am sorry that the matter slipped my mind, as I generally answer such questions inside of a month."

"And what did you want of me?"

"To apologize, sir, and to say to you that I am now ready to make my reply. Yes, sir, I think the backbone of winter is broken, and I shouldn't be a bit surprised if we had an early spring!"

The other got up and tried to say something, but the effort was a sad failure, and by and by he turned and walked off and went up the street and turned a corner without ever looking back.

COLORADO'S CATTLE QUEENS.

Eight Hundred Women Who Own and Manage Ranches.

From the Denver (Colo.) Republican.

"I assure you," said a prominent cattleman to a Republican representative the other day, "that of all the failures in stock-raising made in this Western country, not one of them has been made by women. You may say what you please about the gentler sex not being able to 'rustle' with the stern necessities of bread-getting, but you can trust the stock-women, sir, to look after their own interests every time, and never, to my knowledge, has one of them been left. They are worth altogether several millions of dollars and they have got the clearest heads and the best judgment as regards managing stock that I have ever seen displayed by anybody.

"No, sir, I never heard of a stockwoman failing in business yet, and I don't believe you ever did. They take their risks, of course, but not unadvisedly. They know what they are doing, and they invariably make instead of losing. If you don't believe this you can consult all the stock journals in the country, and they will prove that what I say to you is true."

"Are you personally acquainted with many women engaged in the business of cattle-raising?" asked the reporter.

The catleman gave a long low whistle.

"Well, I should think so," he said, "I've studied them for years. You want to know what kind of women they are! I'll tell you what sort they are, young man; they're ladies; that's what they are. Now, I don't mean by that they would be afraid of soiling their hands if occasion required; no, indeed; nor of doing a charitable action which would necessitate some personal exposure on their part, for they are generous to a fault. What I mean to say is that they are as a rule refined and intelligent women who read and think, and are capable of making a good appearance in society. I don't know as I have ever seen one of them who is phenomenally intellectual, outside of the judgment they exercise in the stock business, which is phenomenal. Most of them have a genius for business, and nine-tenths of them know how to appear in a drawing-room

"In most instances they are rich and know well how to use their money to advantage so as to get the most good out of life. Many of them are wives and mothers, and when they are such I assure you they are both wise and kind. You will find that they rule their households with firm hands, and that their husbands and children, to use a biblical expression, 'rise up and call them blessed.'"

"I dare say you thought that women who engage in stock-raising were all centaurs. Come now, didn't you?" continued the cattleman. "Riding like the wind, half-clad, their tresses flying behind them, and all the rest of it, for all the world like a picture from mythology. Confess now, didn't you?

"I assure you, you could not have had a more erroneous impression. Stock-women are much like others, save that they have wider judgment on practical subjects. They are thoroughly businesslike, because they appreciate the vast interests which they have at stake, and the quick conception with which all women are gifted enables them to see clearly what the inevitable results would be of one false move. They know that their decisions must be well weighed; that they must act only under the most careful consideration, and that once having acted they must abide by their decision with a calm, unswerving spirit. It is a good training-school for a woman. It takes all that idiotic nonsense about nerves out of her and gives her a brain—a cool, common-sense poise which many a man might envy.

"There are necessarily exceptions to all rules. The uncouth woman of the ranch, who rounds up her own herds and who sleeps in the saddle, is not altogether a creature of the imagination. Uncouth and ignorant she may be, but she is always a good woman and one whom all the cowboys respect. I know several instances where these women can swing a lariat like a man and know quite as well how to manage a herd. A very few of them personally supervise their own animals, however, and these in most instances are those who have not yet accumulated much wealth, although there are some very rich cattle-women in Colorado who ride after their own herds. This, however, is very unusual. A woman usually manages her cattle through a foreman, whom she often supplies with brain-power. She does not usually live on the ranch, but rather in a handsome house in some neighboring town. But all the same she is the bone and sinew of the business, Her clear head manages it all, and it is through her directions that her foreman always proceeds. She often spends the summer on the ranch, where a comfortable dwelling is fitted up for her, much on the order of an English shooting-box.

"Colorado women generally have gone into the stock business," concluded the cattle-man, "through a direct line of inheritance; that is, they have inherited either small herds, vast ones, or a taste and inclination for the life. I know of numerous instances where a father has died leaving his daughter a very small herd, and she has gone steadily on with it, making thousands where her father before her made hundreds of dollars. Again, there are widows who have come into possession of vast stock interests through the death of their husbands, and who have managed the business left to them until its receipts run away up in the millions.

"I know resolute women too, who began without a dollar, and who have gained wealth and standing in the stock business. The most highly novel sight I ever saw was a 14-year-old girl herding cattle away up in Montana, with only her little brother to assist her. The father of these two children had died, leaving them a small herd of cattle, and I would be willing to wager my last dollar that that little brown-skinned girl away up there in that wilderness will yet count her dollars by the thousands. Of the 800 stock-women now doing business in Colorado, all are well and favorably known among cattle and sheep men, any one of whom would gladly befriend them in case of an emergency, but whom, on the other hand, they are quite capable of advising in many practicable matters relating to stock-raising."

Glimpse of an Oregon Mountain Road.

From the Heppner (Ore.) Gazette.

Travel on the Canyon road moves on, moves ever. The incoming immigrant, navigating a prairie schooner, with chicken-coop and tired cows behind and a mounted small girl or boy in the lead; the freighter going out with his heavy wagon piled sky-high with wool-sacks behind a four or six horse team, with bells on the leaders, cracking his whip from his saddle-mount on the nigh wheeler; sheep camp-tenders going to the mountains, riding a cayuse and leading a pack-horse; bands of sheep, cattle and horses; stringing troops of gaily blanketed Indians, with squaws, packs, ponies and papooses; prospectors going into the mountains of the long Creek Republic, with pack outfits of pots, pans, picks and grub; hunters and trappers coming out with horses weighted down with meat and hides; prosperous ranchers with their families gliding across the ridge in their light, commodious hacks; cowboys hurrying their sweat-lathered horses along as though very life depended on their journey's end; even mounted dudes—considering that all the concomitants of a bunch-grass dude is a business suit and a biled shirt—all this is but a slight portion of the variety of the continually changing and varied travel that journeys the canyon road.

Lace sacques—a fashion of twenty years ago—can safely be said to be in vogue now.

...'s CATTLE QUEENS.

...Women Who Own and Manage Ranches.

...Colo.) Republican.

..," said a prominent cattle-...blican representative the ...hat of all the failures in ...made in this Western coun-...f them has been made by ... may say what you ... the gentler sex not ... to 'rustle' with the ...s of bread-getting, but you ...stock-women, sir, to look ... interests every time, and ...nowledge, has one of them ...ey are worth altogether ...e of dollars and they have ...heads and the best judg-...ds managing stock that I ... displayed by anybody ... never heard of a stock-...in business yet, and I don't ...ver did. They take their ...ce, but not unadvisedly. ...at they are doing, and they ...ke instead of losing. If you ...this you can consult all the ...in the country, and then ...t what I say to you is true." ...personally acquainted with ...engaged in the business of ..." asked the reporter.

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CHINESE BELLES.

Their Appearance and Mode of Life in New York Tenements.

Clara Belle in Chicago Tribune.

Among the children who have been brought to the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty are two Chinese girls. It was claimed that they had been kidnaped in San Francisco two years ago and were held here for the purpose of selling them as wives to resident Celestials. The charge was not proved, and for the present, at least, the case has been abandoned. The girls are a novelty here. As in other places, the Chinese do not permit their wives or daughters to be seen on the street. There are several Chinese women in this city, and when it happened that they have been brought into court or into the presence of people with a missionary spirit they have said that they had not been out of the house before for months, sometimes for more than a year, and in one well authenticated case it was a little over two years since a female resident of Mott street had set her foot outside her tenement. It was not quite so bad in the case of the girls, but for weeks at a time it has been the habit of the guardians to keep them shut up at home. The "home" is near the head of Mott street in a four-story building devoted partly to trade and manufacture. Cigars are made on the first floor, and there is a store there also. Up-stairs is another commercial establishment, and in the top stories are tenements. The rooms are of course small and ill-fitted for habitation. In that respect the heathen girls are as well off as thousands of their Christian fellow-beings on the East Side. One of them is dressed in the American fashion, and but for the odd waddle that passes for her gait would not be taken for a Chinese at a distance. The other wears a native costume. It consists, first, in a blouse that hangs from the neck to the knees, not belted or caught in any way at the waist. Loose trousers are over the legs and bound at the bottom closely around the ankles. The shoes are thick-soled, wooden affairs, familiar as the foot coverings of common laundrymen, but they are excessively small and bear witness to the cramping of the feet customary with the Chinese. Both blouse and trousers are of a pale-blue color, unadorned with figures. It is the ordinary costume of the Chinese of the poorer class. The shiny black hair of the girl dressed like an American was brushed straight back from the brow and wound into a great knot at the back of the head. The other dressed her hair in the native style. Over each ear was a flat, thin, circular disk of hair that looked as if it might have been made of artificial hair and stuck to the head. All Chinese women learn early how to do this. A gummy pomade is essential to this task, but it takes considerable skill to weave and wind this hair into its thin and circulary position.

THE WALKING STICK.

Latest Fashions in the Line of Heads—The Use of Silver.

From an Exchange.

"Walking sticks are in again," observed the proprietor of a down-down furnishing-goods store the other day. "There is something peculiar about canes. One year everybody carries one. The fashion comes on all of a sudden. There is a big sale, when, quite as suddenly as it began, the fashion goes out and canes disappear. Maybe for a year or so they are not carried save by men who regard a stick as a sort of a companion.

"But, as I said, canes are in this summer, and hardly since the time of the Grands Monarques, when a nobleman would invest a small fortune in the jewels set in the gold top of his walking stick, have canes been more elegant. There is a standard style, of course. Every line has its staple article. The buckhorn stick is the general favorite. The prices run from $1.50 up to $5. The latter is the genuine crown. What's the crown? The full-grown antlers a stag bears. He has to be shot to get them. In color, elasticity and strength these are vastly superior to the antlers the stag has cast. The latter are used in the cheaper sticks. Here is the crook handle and the knob handle in plain wood so cleverly jointed on the stick you imagine it is a natural growth. These sticks are popular. Here is the English hawthorn with a natural handle, the orange stick (it makes a beauty), the genuine Irish blackthorn, the bamboo and the malacca. The light sticks are little called for, however. The fashion is for heavy ones.

"It is in silver that the canemaker gives his fancy rein. Here's a lobster's claw, perfect as life; a rattlesnake's head with two little stones let in for the eyes; the buckhorn in silver; the shepherd's crook, rather shortened to suit unstagy ideas. Here's an imitation of a gnarled root. This is an Irish blackthorn, with the top six inches in silver. The imitation of the wood is perfect. In pure grotesqueness, here is a skull in silver. Press a spring in the ear of the jolly, laughing head and a tiny stream of cologne is spurted out of the mouth. Here are monkeys, dogs, birds, animal's heads, fishes, fruit, and so on. The field of the designer is boundless. I have seen some portrait heads, such as Bismarck and the Emperor William. Silver-tipped canes range from $1 for the plain button or cheap wood up to $25 and higher for heavy designs on imported sticks. A handsome cane can be had for from $4 to $10, according to the weight of the metal. Gold? Gold-headed sticks are not the vogue. They are as little carried as the ivory-headed cane of our fathers."

The Latest Wrinkles.

A new idea in Jerseys is a low-necked and short-sleeved one, embroidered with beads.

Another fabric very popular at the seaside is a heavy quality of wrinkled chesse cloth in delicate evening shades. They are trimmed with numerous rows of narrow watered ribbon, and produce good effects in draping.

Point d'esprit is much used for summer evening gowns, not only in white but the new colored sorts that come in shades of green, heliotrope, porcelain blue and old pink. The narrow watered ribbon is a favorite trimming on these frocks also.

For wearing to the beach for the morning bath gowns easily put off and on are selected. A pretty one was of soft, light-weight, cream-colored flannel, simply draped and trimmed with wide Hercules braid. The bodice was a loose belted waist of flannel, with fine blue lines through it, made with a sailor collar opening over a shirt of white flannel.

A novel design for cloaks for traveling or coaching is copied from the cloaks of the Irish peasant women and envelop the wearer from head to foot. They are made of six or seven breadths of twilled silk gathered to a velvet standing collar. They are without sleeves, but the front breadths are doubled from the foot up and the arms pass out between the doubled fronts; a ribbon belt attached to the two back seams forms them into the waist.

These cloaks are shown in brown, gray or navy blue silk, striped with hair lines of ecru or red, and are shirred into the velvet collar. Thin silks made waterproof are made up in this design for rain or dust cloaks. Other traveling cloaks of gray camel's hair or serge are made up with a much closer shape and are trimmed with three rows of dull silver galloon. Dark, cross-barred homespuns in shades of ecru and brown are made up as ulster and traveling cap for use in ocean voyaging.

The tailors are making coats for use in yachting and coaching of soft, loosely woven woolens with herring-bone stripes like chuddah. These have loose fronts held by a band or girdle fastened with a silver clasp, while the back is adjusted in long pleats, beginning at the collar. A cape or hood is worn with these garments; they are made up in fawn color with heliotrope silk facing, or in gray blue with dark navy blue silk. They reach to the heel and wholly protect the garments underneath.

Traveling dresses for summer journeys by rail or steamer are made of lustrous mohairs, either in shades of French gray or gray and white stripes, stripes of fawn and white, blue and white, or solid dark blue. Some of these dresses are braided with picot braid in flower patterns, while others have only stitching. Some of these mohair traveling gowns, made for June brides, have been trimmed with the many rows of narrow moire ribbon so popular just now. With them are worn little, close bonnets of gray straw, trimmed with Russian tulle and clusters of red carnations, forget-me-nots or bluettes.

That cobwebby Indian silk fabric that used to be known years ago as "pineapple gauze" is reintroduced under the name of "sunshiny," and comes with the edge lined with five or six rows on the edge more closely woven than the rest. This is torn off in lengthwise stripes and serves, unhemmed, for the bounces. A pretty little dress of this gauze had a full, plain skirt with the stripes running lengthwise about it. Another full skirt over it was draped a little, and in the back was a sash of the palest pink moire, the ribbon sixteen inches in width. The waist was laced up the back, and pointed both back and front, was full above in the neck and lined with folds of pale pink crepe lisse; the sleeves were unlined and were filled at the arm-hole, held in at the elbow with five rows of narrow, pink moire ribbon.

The English girls are wearing frocks of white organdy and sheer muslin, made with voluminous draperies and all the edges hemstitched. These frocks have big bishops' sleeves, which come down full nearly to the wrist and held there by a band of ribbon, a full frill falling about the wrist. The neck is cut half low, with a wide frill of lace gathered on the edge and falling downward, after the fashion of our mothers' "berthas." Around the throat English girls wear with these dresses a tight necklace of amber or gold beads or imitation pearls immediately beneath the chin. This, however, is only becoming to those who have very round, full throats that are not too long.

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STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

307 Olive Street. 307

WM. F. WERNSE & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Bank Stocks, Municipal Bonds, Local Securities and Mining Stocks.

210 N. THIRD STREET.

Telephone No. 1014. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Callaway County Bonds.

The old 6 per cent bonds being called in, holders of the same desiring to exchange for the new 6 per cent bonds at par, or preferring to take the money August 1, next, will please notify the undersigned as early as possible, giving the number and denomination of their bonds; or any one wishing to purchase the new bonds will please address

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER,

St. Louis, Funding Agents Callaway County, Missouri.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 13. 11 a. m.—The stock market was decidedly weak at the opening this morning, first prices being from ⅛ to ¾ per cent below yesterday's final figures. The market was dull and prices were heavy. The general list developed a firmer tone late in the hour when the market became less active. The market is now very dull and steady to firm, generally at a shade under first prices.

NOON—Money is easy at 4@4½ per cent; bar silver 95¼c. The stock market after 11 o'clock continued dull on the extreme decline and little animation was shown in Lackawanna. There was no change in the tone of the dealings which remained firm, and slight gains were made in stocks traded in. Corn only feature to the transactions, and at 11 o'clock the market is dull and steady. United States 4s, coupon, 127⅜; do 4½s, coupon, 109; Pacific 6s of 1895, 123.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed active and heavy at about the lowest figures of the day. Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was offered down to par without any bonds being made. The attack on this stock depressed the entire list and the market closed from 1 to 2 points below noon prices.

BOSTON, July 13.—Mexican Central bonds: 4s, 70@71; 7s, 78@79; scrip, 95½@97; common, 15⅞@16. Mining stocks: Huron, 3@3½; Allouez, 125@130; Calumet & Hecla, 213@215

LONDON, July 13, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 9-16 for both money and the account.

1:30 p. m.—There is a renewal of depression in foreign securities on the Stock Exchange.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 124 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	57	57	55½	55½
Canadian Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central New Jersey	78¼	78½	76¾	77
Central Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	49¾	50	48½	48⅞
do pfd	110½	110½	110	110
C., R. I. & P.	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., B. & Q.	144	144	143	143
C., M. & St. P.	86¼	86¾	85⅛	85⅛
C. & N. W. com	117	117	115¾	116
Cotton Oil Trust	39	39¼	38	38
Del., Lack & W.	131¼	131⅜	130¾	130¾
Del. & Hudson	101	101⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	27⅛	27½	27⅛	27⅛
East Tenn. com	23½	.....	.....	23½
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie com	30¼	30⅝	29⅝	29⅞
do pfd	69¼	69¾	68¾	68¾
Lake Shore mtg bds	98⅜	98⅜	98	98
Ft. W. & Den	45	45	44	44½
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ind., B. & W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	96	96	94¾	94¾
Louis. & Nash	61⅝	61⅝	59⅜	60¼
Michigan Central	85⅜	85⅞	84½	84½
Missouri Pacific	100	100	100	100¼
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	27¾	27¾	27⅜	27⅜
Mobile & Ohio	13¾	.....	.....	13¾
Manhattan Elevated	117¾	.....	.....	117¾
New York & New England	50¼	50½	48½	48⅝
New York Central	108¼	.....	.....	108¼
Norfolk & Western common	18	.....	.....	18
do do pref	45¼	45¼	45	45
Northern Pacific common	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
do do pref	59⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59
Ohio Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon & Transcontinental	29¼	29¼	28½	28½
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	97¾	97¾	97¼	97¼
Ohio & Miss. common	26¾	26¾	26	26
Pacific Mail	43⅜	43⅜	41	42
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	31¼	31¼	29½	30
Philadelphia & Reading	56⅛	56⅛	54⅝	54½
Pullman Palace Car	149¾	.....	.....	149¾
St. Paul & Duluth common	77½	.....	.....	77½
do do pref	104½	.....	.....	104½
St. L. & San F. common	38	38	37¾	37¾
do 1st pref	.....	.....	.....	.....
do 2d pref	75¼	75¼	75	75
St. P., M. & Man	115	.....	.....	115
Texas & Pacific	29	29	28¾	28¾
Texas & Pacific incomes	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Pacific	53⅝	53⅝	53¼	53⅜
Wabash, St. L. & P.	18	.....	.....	18
do pref	32	32	31½	31½
Western Union Tel. Co	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼
West Shore bonds	101¾	101¼	100¾	100⅝

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ⅌ cent bonds	.....	M. A. N. & F.	100¾	100⅝
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	109	110
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	103¾	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	116	116¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	110½	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	123	124
Nos. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	118	118½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	103	103½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	112½	113

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	25	100
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	Jan. and July.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20.	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various.	109	109½
City 6s sterling	1895	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s water	1895	June and Dec.	105	108
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	109	109½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	110	110½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	124	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,392,503
Balances	199,322

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$54 00	$56 00
Small Hopes	2 50	2 50
Adams	2 50	2 75
Sheridan	20	25
Cleveland	15	20
Juniper	08	10
Peacock	2¾	3½
Yavapai	90	95
Bremen	15	25
Mexican Improvement	35	37½
Dimero	30	2½
Lochiel	04	05
West Granite	45	50
Hope	6 70	6 85

COMMERCE.

STEADY SELLING

Causes Wheat to Decline—Corn Reacts and Ribs Sharply Higher, but Close Easy.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, July 13, 1 p. m.—What scared the holders of wheat this morning was not obvious, but from the tap of the bell a steady selling of both long and short stuff was kept up until the market declined under pressure ⅛ of a cent. Foreign selling orders were numerous early, while New York was also a free seller, and seeing every prospect of a farther decline the local crowd joined in and sold freely. The buyers were not so conspicuous, but a great deal of the stuff taken was to cover short. There was no snap to the market toward the close, which was quiet and steady. On such a break as we have had today wheat looks a purchase for a reaction.

Corn opened at the lowest point of the day, where a lively demand absorbed everything offered. The market steadily gained in strength, bringing in many shorts on the rise and closed steady.

Ribs had a sharp advance, due to general buying by shorts. Later the market broke away 20c from the highest point and closed easy. Armour was a heavy seller at the close. Lard was inactive.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO., 307 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
July	74	73⅝@¾	73	73
Aug.	74⅛	73⅞	73⅝@¾	73⅝@¾
Sept.	75⅜	75⅝	75	75
Oct.	77⅛	77⅜	77	77⅛
Dec.	80¼@¾	80½	79⅝	79⅝
Year	74	73⅝@¾	73@¼	73 n
CORN.				
July	32⅜	.....	.....	32½ b
Aug.	33⅜	.....	.....	33⅜ b
Sept.	34⅛	34⅛@⅜	34	34⅛
Oct.	34⅜	34⅜	33¾	34⅜
Dec.	32⅛	32⅛	32¾	32¾ b
May	36½	.....	.....	36½ b
OATS.				
July	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛ b
Aug.	23¾	.....	.....	24 b
Sept.	24⅛	.....	.....	24⅛ b
Oct.	23⅝	23¾@⅞	23¾@⅞	23¾@⅞
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Aug.	72⅜	72⅜	72	72
Sept.	74¼	74⅜	73⅞	74
Oct.	76	75½	75¼	75½
Dec.	79	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝
CORN.				
Aug.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Sept.	37	37⅛@⅜	37	37⅛@⅜
Oct.	37½@¾	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜
May	39¼	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛
OATS.				
Aug.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛ a
Sept.	26⅛	26⅛	26@⅛	26@⅛
PORK.				
Year	.....	12.00	11.40	11.40 a
Jan.	.....	12 25	12.00	12.05 a
LARD.				
Aug.	6.55	6 62	6.57	6.57
Sept.	6.65	6.75	6.67	6.67
Oct.	6.72	6.80	6.75	6.75 a
SHORT RIBS.				
Aug.	7.92@95	8.32	8.02	8.07 a
Sept.	8.05	8.42	8.10	8.17 a
Oct.	7.90	8.00	7 95	7.95 a

NEW YORK—Wheat—July, 83c b; August, 83¾c b; September, 84½c; October, 85¾c b; December, 88½c; May, 1888, ——c; August, 45c; September, 46¼c; October, 47¼c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 75¾c b; August, 76½c b; September, 77½c b; December, 81½c b.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed active and heavy at about the lowest figures of the day. Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was offered down to par without any bonds being made. The attack on this stock depressed the entire list and the market closed from 1 to 2 points below noon prices.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	153,801	19,800	43,250	102,169
Milwaukee	43,442	2,400	4,650	.....
Baltimore	76,660	17,433	36,089	.....
Toledo	93,259	500	20,500	7,700
New York	116,250	52,000	171,498	7,450
Chicago	28,253	128,250	184,686	120,558
Kansas City	5,000	10,500	1,500	9,000
Detroit	27,500	814	3,123	1,581
Duluth	4,445	.....	113,500	.....
Minneapolis	70,560	.....	15,120	.....
Philadel'phia	58,854	5,085	95,039	3,056

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	507,871	1,690,795	26,558	18,496	.....
Yes'dy	420,197	1,717,374	25,701	19,376	.....
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	305,166	1,430,582	10,830	18,496	.....
Yes'dy	245,344	1,457,319	9,973	19,000	.....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Private Liverpool cable reported wheat firm, with an upward tendency.—New Orleans export clearances 50,000 bu wheat and 85,000 bu corn to Rouen. Ocean freights 4½@4¾d.—Amount wheat and flour on passage to United Kingdom decreased 576,000 bu to 16,424,000 bu and wheat to the Continent increased 988,000 bu to 6,256,000 bu, making the total afloat 22,680,000 bu against 22,720,000 bu a year ago. Corn on passage to Europe increased 611,000 bu to 4,015,000 bu against 4,370,000 bu a year ago.——Only a short time ago the amount of wheat on ocean passage was considerably smaller than the year before at same time, but now it is within 40,000 bu of the same amount as then.——Imports into the United Kingdom last week were 202,000 bbls flour, 1,602,000 bu wheat and 1,980,000 bu corn.——Adding the wheat and flour imports (reduced to their equivalent in wheat) to the English farmers' deliveries of wheat last week, the total amounts to less than the United Kingdom's estimated weekly consumptive requirements by 1,159,000 bu, so that their supplies were reduced that much.——Chicago cables to Anglisch: English cables steady and shade firmer; Continental cables easier, with selling orders. California advices conflicting, but best authorities say there is little or no possibility of clique pulling through. Here, market depressed by selling orders, apparently from Duluth and New York, Hutchinson principal buyer.—Bets were offered at the next week's receipts of wheat would be a million bushels or more.—Cleveland elevator "B" began this morning to unload the new wheat cargo of a lower river boat into its river warehouse, which is now prepared to receive and store packed grain.——The Union Grain Company of Kansas writes from Ottawa to E. Cleary & Co. that the corn crop in their section is badly in need of rain and unless some falls shortly the crop will be damaged. 47,000 bu No. 2 corn inspected into barges yesterday.——Toledo for cash and July wheat was down to 73¾c this forenoon, which, taking off the storage, was only ¼c above St. Louis.——Ed M. Swinney of Chicago was on 'Change to-day.——Exports of yarns from Great Britain to end of June are 9,110,900 lbs less than last year, and of goods 26,408,800 yds larger than in 1886.——The crop reports from abroad are somewhat conflicting; those by press from the United Kingdom being in some cases unfavorable on account of unusually dry and hot weather, while private letters and reports of those who have made a tour of the grain countries of Europe agree in pronouncing the prospects unusually and uniformly good to the extent of indicating less deficit in wheat to be imported than the past year.——"Usually at this time of the year," said a miller, "we are selling bran at 85c or 87c and glad to get that high. This year the trade is dumping itself to buy as 81c and 83c."——The export demand for wheat was not very heavy in any of the markets to-day. S. W. Cobb & Co. took No. 2 red here at 73½c to a fair extent.——There is supposed to be an immense short interest in corn in the Chicago market.——That old specter, "Want out of condition," is alarming Chicago once more.

Wheat—That lately acquired confidence seems to have about simmered out and the low bulls left have so lost their nerve that they will not buy, while some of them have already or are rapidly preparing to throw over their holdings. There was too much wheat in this morning with 154,000 bu received, the stock above the half million mark and all the prospects favoring a continuance of the large arrivals. The local influence alone was enough to depress the market, but there was also a weakening off in price at all the mills and especially large in Toledo, which market is now feeling the effect of the new crop movement; the amount on passage showed over 800,000 increase; there was none of the late howling over the injury to the Northwestern crop and the rain prospects' voices were hushed at this end of the line. Outside of a firmer tone to English cables there was no encouragement for the bulls and Continental cables were easier. The market was a heavy sagging one all the forenoon, shorts being the only buyers and they reselling as soon as covered. There was a steady pressure to sell all the time, considerable long wheat coming out and the close saw about the lowest points of the day; and ½@1c below yesterday. The short scare over July was over, and this month dropped to about ½c discount from August. Spot No. 2 red sold ¼c lower, Cobb taking regular as 73½c for export, although it sold in M. at 73¾c; No. 3 do brought 69½c; regular and 69¼c in M.; No. 4, 65c in St. L. and E. and that bid for C. and M.

Corn felt the influence of the depression in wheat early in the day and sales were then made at ¼@⅜c decline, without finding many who would trade, but a rally in Chicago caused the home market to react about all it had lost, though it closed easy and dull late. Spot grades were firmer and better, the order trade buying fairly and a good local milling demand coming for white. No. 2, 35½c bid for U. and St. L.; No. 3 white, regular, 32½c bid St. L.; No. 4, 31c in U., and later 31½c bid for U. and St. L.; No. 2 white, 40c in A. 41c in M. and St. L.; No. 3, do, 40c in M. 39½c bid regular.

Oats futures were inclined to weakness early in the day and July then sold ¼c lower, but became firmer afterwards. Spot grades still scarce and firm, except no grade, which was offered as low as 24½c in St. L. and only 26c bid; No. 2, 28c bid regular, 28½c for this side; No. 3, 27½c bid regular.

Rye dull and weak, grade No. 2 selling in C at 45c, and sample lots at 45½@46c.

Flour was dull, and the feeling was more particularly for the medium and low grades. Quotations on old (new grades as well) were as follows: Patents, XX, $2.20@2.85; XXX, $2.45@2.55; family, $2.70@2.80; choice, $3.00@3.20; fancy, $3.60@3.70; extra do, $3.80@3.95; patents, $4.10@4.30. The prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3@3.15 per bbl.

Cornmeal firm at $2.05@2.10 for city orders del.; bunty and cream or pearl meal, 2.90; grits, $2.60@2.75.

Bran firm; sacked, 51@52c at mill, 53@54c f. o. b.; bulk, 44@45c at country points.

Hay barely strong; sold on track, Sales ranged: Prairie, $11@12 for new. Mixed timothy, $9@14 for common to fancy; prime to fancy timothy, $15@19. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions were actually booming, all parts of the product showing strength and advancing, but meats, especially bacon, on the worst rampage. The higher prices asked failed to deter buyers, who took hold actively. Up-country meats were in demand, and winter dry salt c'ribs sold to arrive at 7¼c c. and f. here. Current make loose dry salt f. o. b. on such orders—shoulders, 5½c; longs, 8.20c; c'ribs, 8.30c, and shorts at 8.55c. Packed bacon shoulders, 6¼c; longs and c'ribs, 9@9½c; shorts, 9¼@9½c; 18 hundred mess pork, 16 standard mess pork, $16.50. Prime steam lard, packed sold at 6.40c; fancy leaf, 7c. Country lard, 5½@6c per ℔ for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 10½@11½c. Breakfast bacon, 10½@11½c. Country bacon—Hams, 8@10c; sides, 8¼c; shoulders, 5½@5¾c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders, higher; $4.25@4.75 per half bbl; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c ℔; smoked tongues, $4 35@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice in oil bbls, 3½c; No. 2, 3@3½c; in irregular packages, 3¼@4c. Lard-oil—Choice cake, 3½@4c. Grease—Brown, 2½@2½c; yellow, 2½@2¾c; white, 3@3¼c. Salt—Domestic 93c per bbl on East and $1 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead was just the same as it has been for some days past. An occasional car reported sells at $4.30 spot, but common not worth over $4.25@4.27½.

Cotton.

To-day saw a reaction in the markets. Liverpool started in about demoralized, some options selling 5-64d lower, but it recovered and closed steady; generally at 1@2-64d over yesterday, and spots were steady, with 12,000 bales sold. New York opened 1-16c off to 10½c for middling, but futures advanced and closed 4@6 points above yesterday. St. Louis quiet and unchanged.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7¼c; ordinary, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 8⅜c; low middling, 9⅛c; middling, 10¼c; good middling, 10⅜c; middling fair, 10⅝c; fair, ——; stained, 9c@9⅝c; yellow white, ——.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 43 bales; since September 1, 1886, 416,122 bales, against 462,807 same time last year;

CITY NEWS.

YESTERDAY was another grand field day at the great world's mart of D. Crawford & Co., crowded in every one of the forty-two departments of the great Broadway Bazaar! The only store in the West that can stir the people of St. Louis from center to circumference is this one! And why? Because their statements are always verified by their works, not gotten up for the fun of the thing, as it were, or to mislead an often too (not often) confiding public. Everything in the shape of summer goods must go to make room for extraordinary large fall contracts, even if D. C. & Co. have to give the goods away. Therefore, visit this great store and be prepared for any amount of surprise in the way of bargains. Oh! how our summer-resort ladies, now far away, sigh for Crawford's bargains. They had better write or telegraph.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skilifully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

WANTED SATISFACTION.

A New York Reporter Has a Lively Encounter With Austin Corbin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 13.—At 1:45 yesterday afternoon a small man in a seersucker coat walked into Mr. Austin Corbin's office at 115 Broadway and demanded of the secretary to see the monarch of Long Island himself. He was ushed into the august presence and took a chair near Mr. Corbin, who was seated at his desk. A few moments later Mr. Corbin's voice was heard raised high and dry while another voice was trying to get in edgeways but could not. Then there came a fracas, the sound of a vigorous whack and a struggle, at the end of which the small man was hustled out of the door by Mr. Corbin and his secretary. In the tug-of-war the small man had dropped his cane and high hat in the room and had not had leisure to pick them up again. As the door had been closed against him with a spring-lock, he shoved his left arm through the pane of glass in the door, shattering the glass, and demanded those two pieces of apparel. He got them. Mr. Corbin became visible a moment, looking quite battered up and exhibiting a livid mark across the face. Then the small man left. He told his story to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent.

"I just licked Austin Corbin for grossly insulting me," he said. "My name is Wolf Von Schierbrand. I am an old newspaper man, and was secretary to Mr. Winston, late Minister to Persia, and returned to America last fall. For a month past I have been acting as a Coney Island reporter for an evening paper, and as such I had constantly occasion to refer to the Hotel Brighton and to the Manhattan Beach Hotel. Somehow Capt. McKinzie, the manager of the Manhattan, got the idea that I was devoting more labor and space to his rival, the Brighton, than to his own hostelry. He was mistaken about it, as the files of the paper will show. Some weeks ago Capt. McKinzie had a conversation with me, in which he said: 'So you are booming the Brighton again are you? They must treat you well up there.' As this seemed to be said in a bantering tone, I replied: 'Yes, they are treating me quite well up there.' From this remark, made half in jest, the man seems to have inferred that I had been dined and wined at the Brighton, and that was the reason of my friendly feeling for the managers of that hotel. As a matter of fact, however, I had not asked for nor received the slightest courtesy at the Hotel Brighton up to that hour, beyond a civil reply in answer to civil questions. The nice treatment at the Brighton to which I referred, consisted merely in verbal courtesy and in furnishing me with all information I had a right to expect, in which particular the men at the Manhattan, at Capt. McKinzie's orders, had been

THE REVERSE OF ACCOMMODATING.

However, the next step taken by the Manhattan people was to make up a cock and bull story about me to Mr. Corbin. This great man sat down and wrote a letter to Mr. Max[illegible]his right bower, in which he infused a number of libelous and lying statements about me, and among them one that I had told Mr. McKinzie I had been 'wined and dined' at the Brighton and that was why I treated them well in my report. That statement was an absolute falsehood, and to-day I was shown the letter with this passage in it, and I went to Mr. Corbin with the intention of demanding his authority for this and other injurious statements in the letter. Instead of giving me a chance to explain he bawled at me at the top of his voice, and wound up by calling me a very offensive name. Then I struck him with the cane I carried across the face, and repeated the castigation as often as I could get the use of my arms. Corbin was stunned a moment by the blow, but his brawny clerk and he finally managed to get the best of me, and drove me out of the room. In the struggle I sprained my arm, but came out otherwise uninjured."

In the afternoon, Mr. Von Schierbrand obtained a written statement from the proprietors of the Brighton, affirming that they had in no way influenced him in their favor by "dining or wining" him, and that the statement to that effect was untrue. Mr. Von Schierbrand says he has made through his lawyers, the demand for a formal written retraction of the libelous statement over Mr. Corbin's own signature, or expect to be sued in the court for defamation of character. Mr. Corbin could not be found last night by the POST-DISPATCH reporter.

What a Rush! What a Jam!

The first day of the great clearing sale at the "Globe" brought out thousands yesterday. It is no wonder, for everything is being slaughtered. Men's flannel suits are going as low as $2.50; children's woolen suits as low as 50c; men's union cassimere pants as low as 50c; men's coats as low as 25c; boys' coats as low as 15c; boys' pants as low as 15c; children's and boys' shoes as low as 25c and 50c; men's shoes as low as $1; ladies' shoes as low as 75c; men's shirts and drawers as low as 15c; men's and boys' hats as low as 15c; men's $10 cassimere suits as low as $5.65, and the finest of clothing proportionately cheap. The goods are going fast. If you want first pick come early.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A BLOODY MYSTERY SOLVED.

Field Rats Kill One Man and Seriously Injure Another in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—The remains of a human being, wholly unrecognizable, were found Sunday on the road between Pere Cheney and Fletcher. While an inquest was being held a young man named Davis, who had been drawn by curiosity to pay a second visit to the spot where the corpse was found, dashed among the jurors with badly tattered clothing, a bloody club, and a solution of the mystery. The unknown had been killed by field rats. The young man had himself been attacked by them, and had to fight for his life. When he approached the spot, he said, the vicious creatures sprang upon him from all sides, and although he killed many of them it seemed only to whet the courage of the survivors. He was obliged to make a run for it, and had been followed almost to the inquest, some of his assailants clinging to him and biting him cruelly.

Extra Nice Excursion Next Saturday.

The ladies of the Central W. C. T. U. are making extra arrangements for a splendid excursion on the Chouteau next Saturday evening. Boat leaves promptly at 5 p. m. and returns at 10 p. m. Tickets, 50 cents.

A Bloody Tragedy.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 13.—One of the bloodiest tragedies ever enacted in Georgia took place at Athens yesterday. Councilman Tobe Murray engaged Mr. Reaves in conversation. Suddenly an appeal was made to arms, when Murray fired, shooting Reaves dead. The city is filled with distinguished men—Gov. Gordon, Senator Brown and others. The crowd which gathered around the dead body was thus a notable one. The murder was the result of a business quarrel.

WIKOFF'S HEAD.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION SURE TO BE DEPOSED.

How the Candidates Are Campaigning—Pritchard the Strongest Applicant—Brainy Catchers and How They Educate Their Pitchers—The Cup Cracks at Monmouth To-Morrow—Sporting News—Base Ball Chaff and Chat.

At their recent meeting at the Lindell Hotel, Managers Barnie, Byrne and Von der Ahe did some rather mysterious hobnobbing, and it would be a rather difficult thing to say just what was the subject of their conversation. All three denied that anything particular was on foot, but it is known that a meeting of the American Association was discussed.

Manager Barnie is averse to the calling of the meeting at an early date and Mr. Byrne maintains a silence on the question which is really aggravating. Why Mr. Barnie is averse and why Mr. Byrne is silent no one knows. The object of the proposed meeting, as every one knows, is for the purpose of taking some action on the question of the presidency, which has been so generally discussed outside of St. Louis recently and which is now being discussed by certain parties in the East with no little feeling.

The question is an important one, as it involves more than the surface indications go to show. Two or three gentlemen located in the neighborhood of New York and Philadelphia are pulling wires of their own for the position, but with little or no hope of success. The latest candidate for the place is Mr. O. P. Caylor, who is doing all his campaign work quietly, but the knowing ones say that he is not popular enough with the managers to secure a majority vote.

Mr. Joe Pritchard of this city is the strongest applicant in the list with four votes positively his and two more inclined his way. Wikoff has a small following in those to whom he has shown marked favors, but this element will have no force in the meeting.

Whichever gentleman will be successful, and everything points to the St. Louis candidate, Wikoff's head seems certain to fall.

Base Ball Abroad.

Association: At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Metropolitans, 2. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Athletics, 4. At Cleveland—Baltimore, 5; Cleveland, 1.

League: At Washington—Chicago, 8; Washington, 6. At New York—Pittsburg, 15; New York, 6. At Boston—Boston, 15; Detroit, 3. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 11; Indianapolis, 5.

The Browns Lose.

The sixteen hits which the Brooklyns made yesterday at Sportsman's Park won the game from the Browns. Of these four were bases on balls. King wore a pink silk shirt, but it did not prove a mascot and the Brooklynites seemed to bat as they pleased. The Browns made 5 runs, 13 hits and 2 errors, and the Brooklyns, 7 runs and 1 error. McQuaid was the umpire.

"Buck" Ewing Now Captain.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Johnny Ward will not be the Captain of the New York base ball nine to-day. He has resigned the position and "Buck" Ewing will look after the fortunes of the club to-day and probably for the rest of the season. President Day, of the club, said last night that Ward, on his return from the Western trip asked leave to resign because he said several of the men disliked him and did not seem to be willing to do their best while he was captain. He was told not to mind them, but to keep on at his post. Several times since he wished to resign, but he was induced to keep the place until yesterday, when he said that he would have to resign.

President Day consulted with Manager Mutrie, who said that perhaps it would be for the best interests of the club to allow Ward to give up his place as captain. This was finally decided on and Ward was notified that he would not be held responsible for the playing of the club any longer. Subsequently Ewing was told of the change and notified that he must captain the team during their game today.

Comment on the Catcher.

Henry Chadwick, the vetran patron of the national game, in talking of catchers, comments as follows:

"A good, brainy catcher can make a good pitcher out of fair material, while a crazy, hair-brained catcher will often demoralize the best pitcher who ever curved a ball." Never were truer words uttered in connection with base ball than the above sentence. I have seen it practically exemplified every season, and this season in particular. There are two kinds of catchers in teams, viz.: head-work players, who are competent to coach young pitchers to do competent, strategic work in the box, and mere machine catchers, who are only useful in doing the mere field work of the position, under the coaching of a strategic pitcher. The model coaching catcher, in my opinion, is Bushong of the St. Louis team, without whose valuable headwork the St. Louis pitchers are all at sea when they face strong teams, as a general rule. Bushong told me recently, in reply to a question as to how he was able to catch game after game as he does: "Well, for one thing I am careful with my hands in yielding to the ball as much as possible, and then my pitchers favor me very considerably. Too many pitchers," he continued, "punish their catchers unnecessarily, and some revenge the punishment they themselves are subjected to in the way of base hits and earned runs, on their catchers. If a catcher will only train up his pitcher properly, so as to attain thorough command of the ball, and then direct him by private signals when to pitch fast or slow, over the plate or otherwise, as occasion may require, the catcher would find that half the hard work of his position would be removed." From what I saw of the work of the St. Louis batteries at Brooklyn and Staten Island I am satisfied that half the success of the young pitchers of the St. Louis team is due to Bushong's admirable coaching as catcher and head-work player of the battery. The mistake made by the New York Club management in using their colt pitchers this past month has been in putting a mere machine catcher behind the bat to support them, instead of one or other of the two head-work catchers they have at command. Brooklyn lacked the services of a head-work catcher until they obtained the services of O'Brien. The majority of club managers do not seem to realize the fact that battery teams must be made up of two opposite men, one to do the head-work while the other does the machine; in other words the strategist—be he catcher or pitcher—to run the battery and the other man to attend to the machinery. Great Scott! what a heap some club managers have to learn in order to run a team scientifically; that is, to get out of it all its innate strength.

Diamond Sparks.

Grace Pearce is once more a private citizen. Grace is too tricky a man to have in base ball circles.

Hugh Dunlevy, manager of the Evansville Club, has been appointed umpire by President Wikoff, and umpired yesterday's game at Cincinnati.

Pete Browning went out Monday night and fell a victim to his usual weakness, the cup. He was yesterday fined $110 by Manager Kelly for the indiscretion.

Everybody predicts that Jimmy Galvin will go to pieces before long. But he doesn't seem to fall worth a cent, and keeps knocking the other fellows to smithereens.

Oshkosh has sixteen men on the pay-roll, and recently paid $4,000 for the release of Lovett, Shannon and Wilson of the Bridgeport team. Oshkosh must have a millionaire back of her club.

Indianapolis has signed Polhemus, the heavy batting fielder of the Haverhill (Mass.) Club. He has an average of .651 on total hits and .493 on actual hits. His coming will retire Cahill.

Flint cannot hold Van Haltren, at least not without long practice, as the Californian has great speed, a left-hand delivery and the longest curve of any twirler who has worn the uniform of the White Stockings.

The project of organizing a South Atlantic Interstate League, started in Savannah, has nearly crystalized, and it is more than probable that this will be all the ball that will be seen in the South next season. The idea is to employ professional batteries only, the remainder of the team to consist of amateurs. It is doubtful if the project will succeed, however. Having had the opportunity of seeing professional ball, it is not probable that the public will be satisfied with the amateur article.

When the season opened there were fully a hundred young players signed by the different Association and League clubs of whom great things were expected. The season has now been half played out, and the following players seem to be the only youngsters who have turned out really well: Cross, of Louisville; Tebeau, of Cincinnati; Boyle, of St. Louis; Weyhing and Seward, of the Athletics; Tucker and Grimn, of Baltimore; Morrison of Cleveland, and O'Brien of the Mets. In the League the successful young players are: Daly, Darling, Sullivan, Van Haltren and Baldwin, of Chicago; Shindle, of Detroit; Brown and Tiernan, of New York; O'Brien of Washington, and Madden and Conway of the Bostons.

A New York base ball critic has this to say of the White brothers: "I see that the Detroit management propose to retire the veteran James White. It is somewhat singular that the same week that this report found currency his brother, the veteran pitcher Will White, was signed by Cincinnati as the occupant of the pitcher's position in the Cincinnati team, made vacant by the very justly forced retirement of that fellow Mullane. What a contrast these two pitchers present in regard to character, the one an honor to the professional fraternity and the other a disgrace to it. As to the Deacon and his value as a player, if I was manager of a team I should like nothing better than to have nine just such men in it as Jim White. As to Will White's pitching all I have to say is that I have seen him do some of the most effective strategic work in the box on record, and I do not think the veteran has lost the cunning of his hand in the position yet. The new rules favor just such pitching as Will White's, and that is where they are strong."

Gaudaur and Hanlan.

The arrival at Pullman of the champion oarsman, Jake Gaudaur, and his trainer, Fred Plaisted, is a sure sign that the race July 23 on Lake Calumet with Hanlan will take place, says the Chicago Tribune. These two men arrived at the Hotel Florence Sunday night, but Hanlan has not yet reached the course, although he is expected on every train. Gaudaur is in the pink of condition and weighs 185 pounds, three pounds less than when here before. He has been taking life rather easy of late, but has kept up a good practice at the same time. His last race was at Keokuk, Io., two weeks ago, when he easily defeated Kennedy and his brother, Charles Gaudaur. Gaudaur, Plaisted and Corbett of the Farragut Club were on the lake twice yesterday for practice. Gaudaur is astonished that Hanlan should want to row for only $1,000 if he is so sure of winning the match, and cannot see why he will not put up $2,500 stake money as before. The $500 forfeit has been placed in the hands of the editor of the Turf, Field and Farm, and the $500 a side is all that remains to be put up. A referee is to be chosen, however. Gaudaur denies most emphatically that in the race on Decoration Day Hanlan was at any disadvantage because of his boat. He says he had just come from the East and could have procured a dozen boats if necessary. Besides, after the race Hanlan said he should have used the boat he did if he had had a hundred to select from.

Gaudaur has with him three shells, two Ruddocks and one Davis, and is prepared f r any water. He thinks that if he has smooth water the day of the race he will defeat his opponent with greater ease than before.

The Monmouth Cup To-Morrow.

Black and Blue says: The Bard, Hidalgo and Troubadour are likely to be reserved for the Monmouth Cup on Thursday, which promises to be a royal race. I do not think any of the heavy-weights likely to win and shall not be surprised to see the race captured by Ferona or Monocrat. The 2-year-old race, the July Stakes, is at three-quarters of a mile. All the big winners are penalized and are not likely to start. Those that will face the flag are likely to include Satan, Saladin, Barrister, Torchlight, Mary Buckley filly, Guardsman, Cokena and Fitzjames. Of the above lot I prefer Satan, not only on his private work, but his public performance; and, if the starters come from the above list, Cokena ought to be his most dangerous competitor.

Bicycle Budget.

Van Sicklen of Chicago has not quit racing. The other day he won a mile race at Cheltenham Beach in 2:55.

To show how little the great race of Sunday affected the winner it may be stated that Hal Greenwood left last night for Terre Haute, Ind., to enter the races and hill climbing contests which occur there to-day.

Whittaker has accepted Rhodes' challenge for a 100-mile road race, with the provision that only road machines be ridden by both parties. Whittaker says that he will be ready to race about the 1st of September.

In a five-mile professional race at Cheltenham Beach, Chicago, last week, Prince Wells and Sam Hollingsworth, the quiet hoosier, collided, and both were thrown heavily upon the board track. Wells was cut in the face but Hollingsworth was hurt internally.

Out of the discussion over the De Soto race which has kept the local wheelmen talking steady for the past three days, has grown a report that the new cycling club has it in mind to issue a challenge to the Missouris for a team road race, with five men on a side. It is not proposed, however, to have it come off until some time in the fall.

Rowe is riding in great form. In a trial mile at Lynn on the 4th his time was 2:35 3-5. In his three mile handicap with McCurdy July 1, he ran the first mile in 2:36¼, the second in 2:48 and the third in 2:50¼. He let down after the first mile, as he saw he could not overcome the 300 yards handicap. On the 4th he was handicapped by 300 yards with McCurdy and refused to ride, on the ground that McCurdy had beaten him twice with the same handicap, and it was but fair to put Mac nearer the string. Rowe was hissed at the time, but the feeling now is that he was about right.

The "Bee Line" Special Baggage Delivery.

By special arrangements which are now in force passengers by this popular line East can have baggage called for at their hotel or residence and checked to hotel or residence in any of the following cities: Cleveland, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Saratoga, New York and Boston. This is a great convenience to ladies and families traveling alone.

Remember the Vanderbilt lines, comprising the "Bee Line," Lake Shore, New York Central and Boston & Albany Railways, are the only lines offering these inducements.

For full information call at the "Bee Line" ticket office, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets.

CULLOM CHATS.

The Illinois Senator on the Benefits of the Interstate Commerce Bill.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—A local paper says: Senator Cullom, who is in the city on business, refused to talk politics under any guise whatever. He was of the opinion, however, that the more the people began to understand his interstate commerce bill the better opinion they would have of it. He said the farmers in Illinois had already found out that they could get two or three cents a bushel more for their wheat than they could under the old law, and that was a pretty good evidence that the bill was a good one for them at all events.

The Senator did not expect an extra session of Congress, but thought it would be a great deal better if the Congress would meet about October, and so be able to get through earlier in the year, particularly during a Presidential campaign year. He did not think the fears of financial panic need call Congress together, and, if it did, the chances are that the wrong remedy will be applied, and more harm than good accomplished.

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul Short Line,

VIA ST. L., K. & N. W. RY.

This line is the shortest, quickest and most direct line to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Spirit Lake, Clear Lake, Minnetonka, White Bear Lake, Duluth and all the Northern Summer resorts. Running solid through trains with elegant equipment, including Pullman Buffet Cars. Tourist tickets now on sale at reduced rates to these points. For further information call at City Ticket Office, No. 112 North Fourth street, or Union Depot.

The Police Board.

The Police Board transacted a quantity of executive business at its regular meeting yesterday. The charges against Officers Westerfeld and Eckhard, of buying lottery tickets of John La Rue, were dismissed without prejudice.

HAWAII'S REVOLUTION.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT NOT YET OFFICIALLY INFORMED OF THE RECENT CRISIS.

Instructions to the United States Minister—Protection of American Residents—Schemes of the European Powers to Establish a Protectorate Over the Islands—Condition of the Available American Naval Force in the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The Department of State is still in official ignorance of the revolution in Hawaii, and First-Assistant-Secretary Porter said last evening that the department did not expect to hear anything for four or five days—not until the dispatch which Minister Merrill sent on the Mariposa shall have been sent overland from San Francisco and received in Washington. When asked whether any specific instructions had been issued to our Minister in Honolulu, Mr. Porter said that only general instructions had been given, although he did not apprehend any serious results would ensue from the revolution. In regard to the protection of the lives and property of Americans in Honolulu, that was a matter that would have to be left to the discretion of the American Minister and the naval authorities on the Pacific. The navy would only interfere as Rear Admiral Franklin did at Alexandria, a few years ago, in case our citizens were placed in danger. Mr. Porter was asked what would be the outcome if one of the great powers, England, France or Germany, were to try and establish a protectorate over the Islands. He declined to consider that question at all, because, as he said, "It is no use thinking about coming down a hill before reaching the top." He added that he did not think the foreign embassadors would be likely to do anything radical or to exceed their authority as the press dispatch showed, because when the King offered to place temporary power in their hands they declined to accept the trust. One of the prominent officials of the Navy Department was asked how much force we have in the Pacific at the present time.

NO NAVAL FORCE THERE.

"We have not any," was the reply, "at least none to speak of. Now, look at the force England has on the Pacific Coast, a force that could be rapidly concentrated. All the vessels are in good condition, built after the latest models, and they carry rifled cannon of large caliber, and not the old smooth-bores we have. There is the Triumph, iron-clad, fourteen guns, 6,640 tons, 511 horse-power, the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Culmer; the corvettes Conquest, fourteen guns, 2,380 tons, 2,670 horse-power; Caroline, fourteen guns, 1,420 tons and 1,440 horse-power; the Hyacinthe, eight guns, her tonnage and horse-power the same as the store-ship Hiffey, 3,915 tons; the sloops Pelican and Wild Swan, eight guns each, and the store-ship Hiffey, 3,915 tons, at Coquimbo. The Triumph carries 600 men, the corvettes 300 each and the sloops 150 each. Sooner than we could send the Atlanta from New York, which is the best ship we have, for it would take seventy days to steam to Hawaii, England could dispatch vessels from her Chinese and British North American fleets and still leave her Australian colonies protected by their own vessels. Germany might try to have a preponderating influence there. She is now engaged in a colonial policy and is trying to extend her powers everywhere. We can never afford to see any other country obtain an overshadowing influence in Hawaiian affairs and if necessary to prevent that we should go to war. There is no use of our having a navy unless we can have coaling stations, and as coal has been declared a contraband of war, our vessels would be absolutely worthless unless we could obtain supplies. Honolulu is of more importance to us than Malta or Cyprus is to Great Britain, far more so, in fact. Germany has not an important fleet in that part of the world, the vessels of which are in good shape. In Chinese waters are the men-of-war Wolf and Iltis, and in Australian waters the cruising squadron Bismarck, Carola, Olga and Sophia."

THE quality of the blood depends much upon good or bad digestion and assimilation; to make the blood rich in life and strength giving constituents, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It will nourish the properties of the blood from which the elements of vitality are drawn.

EDUCATORS IN COUNCIL.

Surrendered by His Bondsmen—A Destructive Fire—Overheated—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Several thousand persons attended the opening session of the National Educational Association at the Exposition building last evening. Dr. Richard Edwards, the Illinois State Superintendent, delivered an address upon the problem of to-day. Mayor Roche delivered an address of welcome and Theodore Thomas gave a concert. The Brown & Van Arsdale Manufacturing Company confessed judgments last evening in favor of creditors and the works at Grand Crossing were closed. Chris Kelling, one of the indicted contractors in the boodle cases, was surrendered by his bondsmen yesterday afternoon.

BRAZIL, July 13.—The mining town of Knightsville was visited yesterday with a second fire which destroyed the business portion. The losses are placed at $60,000. The town was only just rebuilt after the fire during the winter.

MOWEAQUA, July 13.—Michael Wolfe, a farmer, was prostrated by the intense heat yesterday afternoon. He is in a critical condition. Wilber Wilson, who seriously stabbed J. O. Houst yesterday, was taken to jail, his relatives declining to sign his bond.

QUINCY, July 13.—The third annual convention of the Illinois Knights of Labor is being held here. There are one hundred delegates in attendance.

GALESBURG, July 13.—John Gurenson was assaulted yesterday afternoon on the street by Matt. Wiley, a hotel proprietor, who had formerly employed him. He received a fatal blow over the head.

TOLONO, July 13.—Frank Miller was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in the Wabash reservoir at Sadorus.

LINCOLN, July 13.—R. S. Hall of St. Louis and Wm. Green of Charleston, Mass., the confidence men, were held last evening in heavy bail.

STANFORD, July 13.—A tramp attempted to commit a criminal assault yesterday afternoon upon Miss Carrie Bozarth, who was alone at the residence of W. J. Murphy. She made a desperate resistance and escaped from her assailant.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

We are often asked if we put Phos-Ferrone in quart bottles. *We do not.* All drinks offered for it in bottles without our name are frauds and injurious imitations. Watch the bottle.
W. B. & D. F. ADDINGTON.

DIDN'T LIKE TO TRY IT.

A South Carolina Judge's Grounds for Postponing a Murder Trial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 13.—In the court-room at Newberry, in March last, Hon. George Johnson, a distinguished and prominent lawyer, legislator and politician of the State, shot down and killed a brother lawyer of a prominent family, John B. Jones, and the trial was set for yesterday. As it was about to begin the Judge made the following statement: For fifty years he had been the friend of the father and family of the man for whose murder Johnson was to be tried; his wife's niece married the prisoner's cousin. He was a personal friend of the prisoner, who had supported him twice for the bench, and he doubted his right to hear the case under the Constitution on account of his family affinity and his uncertainty whether his mental bias would interfere. The prisoner's counsel pressed for trial. The solicitor agreed with the Judge, and the case was continued. Prominent lawyers think the Judge's ground insufficient.

Hotel St. Louis, Lake Minnetonka,

is the headquarters of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. and the Northern Pacific R. R., and is run in first-class style.

All Broke Up!

Many lines of Men's, Boys' and Children's Summer Suits left over from the big rush of last week's Clearing Sale, but we can fit any man or boy from some of the lines, and that is why you should come early this week if you would more than double your money.

WE HAVE LEFT

A few Men's and Youths' French Flannel Coats and Vests

Reduced One-Half!

$7.50 Men's and Youths' Suits from broken lots at....................$3.75
$8.50 Men's and Youths' Suits from broken lots at.................... 4.25
$10.00 Men's and Youths' Suits from broken lots at.................... 5.00
$12.00 Men's and Youths' Suits from broken lots at.................... 6.25
$15.00 Men's and Youths' Suits from broken lots at.................... 7.50
☞Several new lots added to our $15 line, all marked.................... 7.50

TROUSERS.

Our Pantaloon Department suffered last week from the bargain-hunters, but all that is left from lots advertised go at one-half original prices.

160 Norfolk Jackets

LEFT, and some of the prettiest patterns in Flannel, Cashmeres and Cheviots. Coolest coats in the world for lounging, tourists, fishing or out-of-door wear. Prices, $4, $4.50 and $5. Go now for JUST ONE-HALF.

KEEP COOL.

Thin Coats at 1-2 Price

All that is left of the Seersucker, Norfolk and Bicycle Coats go at one-half: $2.50 lines for $1.25; the $3 line for $1.50; the $3.50 line for $1.75.
☞Twenty fine French Flannel Coats cut from $6 to $3.
☞Five hundred Fancy Seersucker Coats and Vests, $3; down to $1.50.
☞Eighteen Fancy Striped Silk Coats and Vests, $7.50; down to $3.75.

Look After the Boys
AND BUY NOW.

Six hundred and eighty Suits left from last week that fit boys 12 to 18, consisting of over 65 styles of the best goods handled by us this season, including many of our fine tailor-made lines, ☞ALL CUT IN HALF. $5 goods at $2.50; $6 goods at $3; $6.50 goods at $3.25; $7.50 goods at $3.75; $8.50 goods at $4.25; $10 goods at $5; $12.50 goods at $6.25; $15 goods at $7.50; $18.50 goods at $9.25.

BOYS' KNEE-PANT SUITS

Two hundred and eighty left in this lot; the pick of the basket; fit boys 5 to 13, and you get them at ONE-HALF if you come in time. $2.50 suits, $3 suits, $3.50 suits, $4 suits, $4.50 suits, $5 suits, $6 suits, $6.50 suits, $7 suits, $7.50 suits, $8 suits, $10 suits, $12.50 suits, ALL CUT SQUARE IN HALF.
☞All that is left of our Children's One-Piece Kilt and Sailor Suits and Boys' Odd Coats go at ONE-HALF regular prices. Six hundred pairs Boys' Good Cassimere and Cheviot Knee Pants, 75c and 85c, down to 38c.
☞Reductions in all of our seven stores, including Millinery, Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Men's and Boys' Summer Hats, Shoes, Furnishing Goods and Men's and Boys' Clothing.

FAMOUS
JOSEPH SPECHT, Pres't.
Nineteenth Century Dealers in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Goods & Garments—BROADWAY and MORGAN, St. Louis.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Liberals will banquet Parnell on the 20th.

The National Archery Association is in session at Washington.

The large sale of Boulanger scarf-pins shows his popularity in France.

The Parnellites last night decided to favor the rejection of the land bill.

Five editor of different papers of Jackson, Miss., are under peace bonds.

Floquet, President of the French Chamber, has withdrawn his resignation.

The German press warns Germans in Paris to keep indoors to-morrow, Bastile Day.

Jesse Towell, a young man of Chicalah, Ark., was killed by a rolling log Monday.

There were five new cases of yellow fever and one death yesterday at Key West, Fla.

Archibald Martin, colored, was hanged yesterday in Richmond County, N. C., for the murder of Wm. Neill.

A posse is scouring the woods, near Helena, Ark., for Wm. Little, a colored ex-convict, who is an avowed fire-bug.

The New Orleans & Texas Railway has inaugurated a cut in freight rates between New Orleans and Texas points.

A little daughter of Mrs. Lyons of Muscotah, Kan., was burned to death Monday by her clothes catching fire at the store.

Alderman J. V. Murray of Athens, Ga., shot and killed R. L. Reavis, a liveryman, in a street quarrel about the speed of some horses.

Eddie Ferguson, a boy, fell through the floor of the engine room into the burning mine at Pottsville, Pa., yesterday. The recovery of his body is impossible.

Lee Agre, a white man, of Lynchburg, Va., and eight colored men were killed by a premature blast on the Carolina & Georgia Midland road in North Carolina yesterday.

A $250,000 fire last night in New York destroyed the photograph material house of E. & H. T. Anthony at 591 Broadway. The building belonged to the Wagstaff estate.

An edict has gone forth in Alsace-Lorraine that at the close of 1887, the French language shall no longer be used in pleadings, and after 1888, no longer in judicial documents.

James Williams, a drummer for the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company of this city, was yesterday acquitted at Lonoke, Ark., of a charge of attempt to kill Tom Witt of Conway.

Anthony Broader, of the Government Police of the Indian Territory, was arrested in Topeka, yesterday, for the accidental killing of his brother-in-law, Quirke, Saturday night.

There was a great riot at Liverpool, England, yesterday, parading Orangemen being fiercely attacked by crowds of Catholics. To appease the mob's wrath the police forcibly removed the emblems carried by the Orangemen.

The German Emperor looks with favor upon the appeals of the families of Koechlin and Bloch, members of the French Patriotic League, for their release from prison to which they were recently sentenced for treason. They will probably soon be released.

LUXURIANT hair with its youthful color assured by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S Ginger Tonic is new life to the aged.

A Close Inspection

Of our choice and carefully selected stock of Gentlemen's Thin Summer Coats and Vests will convince those in need of cool, comfortable garments that we have no competitors. It's not cheap, poorly made, ill-fitting clothing we offer you. No; it's the cream of the clothing market, gathered together and made under the personal supervision of our corps of competent buyers.

☞THE BEST GRADE GENUINE INDIA SEERSUCKER COATS AND VESTS. None like them ready made in any other clothing house in St. Louis.

☞THE BEST GRADE PONGEE SILK COATS AND VESTS.

Thousands of Thin Coats and Vests, all made of stylish summer fabrics. Prices from $1.50 to $10.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Headquarters for Thin Summer Clothing for Men and Boys,
N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

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CRANE & BRODIX,

SOLICITING AND SELLING AGENTS FOR THE

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RESIDENT REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
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Hot-Weather Thermometers!

We are headquarters for all kinds of Thermometers.
Prices range from 15 cents up.

A. S. ALOE & CO.,

FOURTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE—Whereas, by a certain deed of trust dated June 16th, 1885, and recorded on the 23d day of said June in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 757 a Page 271, Josephine H. S. Ticknor, now more than nine months dead, and Edwin Ticknor, her husband, conveyed to the undersigned trustee certain real estate in said deed of trust fully described, being all the right, title and interest of the said grantors in and to the realty belonging to the estate of Jane Boswell, then deceased; and, whereas, by a decree in partition rendered in the St. Louis Circuit Court, on June 21, 1887, in a certain proceeding in partition wherein Edwin L. Ticknor, Josephine E. Ticknor and the undersigned trustee were plaintiffs, and Emma S. Mason and others were defendants, being number 71,908, to the December term, 1886, of said Circuit Court, the encumbrance of said above-mentioned deed of trust was divested from each and every parcel of land in said deed of trust described except those hereinafter described and mentioned, and was transferred to and made a charge upon the parcels by said decree assigned to Edwin L. Ticknor, which said parcels are described as follows, to wit: 1. Lots numbered twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block forty-eight (48) of Stoddard's addition to the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being in city block No. 1013 of said city, having an aggregate front of eighty-four (84) feet nine (9) inches on the south line of Washington avenue, by a depth southwardly of 134 feet 8 inches to an alley; and bounded west by Garrison avenue and east by lot 23 of said block. 2. Also lot of ground and improvements thereon known as No. 107 on South Second street, beginning on the west line of Second street 62 feet 11 inches south of the south line of Walnut street and extending southward 20 feet 7 inches, thence westward 72 feet 9 inches, thence northward 20 feet 7 inches, thence eastward 72 feet 9 inches to the place of beginning; and, whereas, by virtue of said decree the title to said last described parcels of ground vested in the undersigned trustee for the purposes in said deed of trust mentioned and set forth, and to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said principal note, and the same is past due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of the same, and according to the provisions of said deed of trust and of the decree above recited, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on THURSDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1887, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the East front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the property above described for the purposes of said trust.
JOHN JOHNSTON, Trustee.
St. Louis, July 11, 1887.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Christ Droege, by his certain Deed of Trust, dated October 6th, 1886, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 802, page 267, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lot number eight (8), in block 3 of George Bailey's 1st addition, and in block 1940 of the city of St. Louis, said lot containing a front of twenty-five feet (25), on the north line of Bailey avenue, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and twenty feet (120) to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded east by lot 9, west by lot 7 of said block and addition, south by Bailey avenue and north by said alley; being the same lot acquired by said Christ Droege, from Wm. Fewig and wife, by deed of even date herewith; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the first of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will, on
TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1887,
between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 5 o'clock, p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing the trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

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Lindenwood College FOR Young Ladies.
ST. CHARLES, MO.
58th year will open September 21. Advantages unsurpassed in the West. Early application necessary to secure rooms. For catalogue, etc., address
REV. ROBERT IRWIN, D. D., President.

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A PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES.
Situated at Jennings, Mo., eight miles from St. Louis, (on Wabash R'y,) and one of its most beautiful suburbs. Discipline careful and homelike; each pupil individualized. Seven experienced teachers. Commodious, well ventilated buildings with beautiful and ample grounds. Seventeenth Year commences Sept. 7, '87. For particulars, catalogue, etc., apply at once to the Principal,
B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., Jennings, Mo.

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THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
The Tourists' Choice to the Summer Resorts of
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First-class passenger steamers between Chicago, Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Duluth and all intermediate ports in the Iron and Copper District.
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MAGNIFICENT SCENERIES! UNSURPASSED CLIMATE! A SUMMER PARADISE! Tourists' Guide sent FREE to any address upon application to L. M. & L. S. T. Co., S. W. Cor. Market and Washington sts., Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS BRIDGE CO., St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1887.—From and after Saturday, June 25, until September 1, next, unless otherwise ordered, the footway over the bridge will be open from 7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m. for 1 cent each for grown persons. Children of all classes, with their parents, free. Visitors will be permitted to remain until midnight. By order of the General Manager.
R. H. HEWITT,
Superintendent Upper Roadway.

$15,000 in Butler County Bonds. Notice is hereby given that I, Martin Ferguson, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids for the sale of $15,000 in Butler County Court-house Bonds until August 1, at 12 o'clock, noon, at my office in the City of Poplar Bluff, Mo. MARTIN FERGUSON,
County Treasurer.
Poplar Bluff, June 21, 1887.

WHEREAS, Levy E. Whybark and Mary C., his wife, by their deed of trust, dated July 18, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Wayne County, Missouri, in book 1, page 283, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated in said County of Wayne in the State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of Section 13 and the north half of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 28, north of range 7 east, also the north half of lot No. 2, southwest quarter, Section 7, and north half of lot No. 2, northwest quarter Section 18, all in Township No. 27, range 6 east, with all the improvements thereon being; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described; and

Whereas, The said note and the interest thereon remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, will sell said property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the east door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 5 o'clock, p. m.
ON FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1887,
for the purposes of said trust.
G. M. STEWART, Trustee.
W. C. MARSHALL, Att'y for Cestui qui trust.
St. Louis, June 25, 1887.

GENTLE ZEPHYRS

Are earnestly sought after by the population at this stage, but to thoroughly enjoy them upon discovery it is necessary to have on some of the WHEN'S Light-weight Underwear and one of those

Cool Pongee Silk, Mohair or French Flannel Coats and Vests

THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

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CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORE,
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